صكذا من الاصل

THE TIMES

No 62,119 TUESDAY APRIL 23 1985 23p

...ge voice

...ublic opin...
...ld soldier

THE TIMES
1785-1985

Tomorrow

Nun and Superman
An abbess's letters to George Bernard Shaw

On screen politics
Peter Kellner foresees a threat to party political broadcasts

Smoking worldwide
Health education versus the multinationals

Opening bat
Cricket season preview on the eve of MCC v Essex

Portfolio

There were three winners in ...e Times Portfolio compe...on yesterday. Mr Alan ...rke of Raynes Park, Lon...; Miss Pauline Shawcross South Woodford, London ...l Miss Beverley Phillips of ...ve Park, London, each ...eived £666.66. Portfolio list, ...e 16; how to play, back page ...rmation Service.

Lecturers to stage ...ay strikes

...ege lecturers are to stage ...onal one-day strikes next ...th in pursuit of their pay ...n. University lecturers will ...a "day of action" on ...rsday, and teachers' indus... action will also affect more ...200 schools this week

Page 2

...rter honours

... Normanby, Chairman of National Art-Collections ..., and Lord Carrington, Secretary General of Nato, ... been appointed Knights of ...Garter.

...ncie regrets

... Archbishop of Canterbury ... in Sydney that he regretted ...ning involved in Anglo-... Games with remarks ...porting the right to strike

Page 8

...elsea threat

Greater London Council ...given Chelsea football club ...hours to reconsider its ...rified fence before seeking ...junction to have the ...nd closed

Page 3

...ostal delays

...al services in Coventry, ...mington and Preston were ... halted by local strikes ...erday as staff elsewhere ...n to clear the 20-million ... backlog of mail.

...reek poll date

...sident Sartzetakis of Greece ...ted the Government's re... for a general election on ...e 2, at least four months ...ore Parliament's four-year ...n ends.

ENIGMA

...lay in Computer Horizons ... *Times* launches a six-week ...es of codebreaking compe...ons with valuable prizes. Each week readers will be ...ited to crack the code and ...e a chance of winning a first ...e of a British Airways ...ercontinental flight for two ...h £1,000 cash for the trip. Additionally there will be 25 ...tish Telecom Viscount Super ...phones to be won each ...k. ...u will find your first clue ...ay on Page 25.

...der, page 13
...tters: On reactor systems, ...m Mr D Green; abolition of ...C from Mr B Griffiths
...ading articles: Geneva arms ...ks; Nissan; Brazil
...atures, pages 10-12
...echoslovakia's church-state ...isions; Bernard Levin on ...ion ballot-rigging; the need ... consumer protection in the ...ools. Spectrum; glowing ...fits for the tobacco industry. ...shion; snuggling up for ...ing.
...mputer Horizons, pages 24-...
...tion needed on Japanese ...allenge; BT approval for PC ...mmunication; Black market ...ps for Russia; Quarter of ...mputer sites failures
...assified, pages 26, 27 and 33-...
...mputer appointments, legal ...pointments
...bituary, page 14
...thor Tancredo Neves, Mr ...lin Welsh

...ne News	2-5	Law Report	23
...rseas	5-8	Letters	13
...s	9	Obituary	14
...siness	16-23	Parliament	4
...rt	14	Science	14
...ssords	10, 36	Sport	29-31
...ry	12	TV & Radio	35
...ats	36	Weather	36

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Hattersley offers new 'compact' to unions

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Mr Roy Hattersley, shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday offered Britain's trade unions a new economic "compact" with the Labour Party.

He said the new relationship should begin immediately, and form the basis of a pact between a future Labour Government and trade unions.

Speaking at the annual committee meeting of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, Mr Hattersley, who is deputy leader, said that unlike older versions of the compact there was no intention of introducing an incomes policy, statutory or otherwise.

But he warned the 124 delegates that the "massive boost" which a Labour Government would give the economy should, as far as he was concerned, be channelled into the creation of jobs rather than into increasing wages.

Mr Hattersley's speech constituted an important declaration of an economic policy which seeks to avoid the old pitfalls of the Labour Government-trade union nexus. It also formed the start of a campaign to urge trade unionists to vote for the retention of the political levy, which forms the party's primary source of income.

Labour had pulled itself together over the last 18 months, Mr Hattersley said. "This is our moment to seize the initiative. The nation's conscience has been stirred, and not before time."

The shadow chancellor urged unions to enter joint talks now so that a coherent, mutually agreed policy could be worked out long before the next election. There should be a thorough investigation of every item on the economic agenda, and answers provided for the most difficult questions.

Discussions should centre on interest and exchange rates, the level of investment, prices and exchange control policies, and the level of earnings consistent with the agreed aims, Mr Hattersley said.

The electorate must be convinced that Labour was responsible, realistic, and above all, honest. The two wings of the movement must sustain a "close, consistent, and comprehensive relationship", but it should not be on the basis of "you scratch our backs, and we'll scratch yours".

"Nothing would be more disastrous, both for the next Labour Government and the trade union movement, than a bargain which, on the one hand, required the Government to introduce policies which it knew to be wrong, and, on the other, obliged the trade unions in return to accept policies they regarded as undesirable," he said.

Critics on the right and left would argue that confrontation was better than co-operation, but it was the division between the party and unions which, more than any other single factor, gave the Tories victory in 1979.

The next Labour Government would provide "a massive boost to the economy". The more that could be channelled into investment, training and direct job creation, the more rapid would be the reduction in unemployment.

Kinnock promises NHS shake up

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday committed the next Labour government to a phased 20 per cent pay rise for nurses over two to three years, to halting the Government's programme of competitive tendering for National Health Service cleaning, catering, and laundry, and to backing the Royal College of Nursing's plans for a radical change in nurse training.

The Labour leader said that his party would increase the NHS budget by three per cent a year in real terms. That was less than the 4 per cent managed by governments of both parties from the mid-1950s until 1979. But it was more than the 0.25 per cent the Conservatives were providing.

The money was needed to repair the damage from overt and covert cuts in the NHS and the failure to provide sufficient funds for community care. That was forcing relatives to provide a "spare bedroom" health service for those discharged too early from hospital and for the chronically sick, elderly, mentally ill and handicapped.

Mr Kinnock said present trends in the health service were "horrific", but the Labour Party could not commit itself to 4 per cent growth because of the damage done by the Government to the country's wealth-creating base.

He told the Royal College of Nursing's annual congress in Bournemouth that the Government's decision that any pay award for nurses over three per cent would have to be financed from existing funds was "contemptible".

He added: "I do not believe there would be any sympathy for a government which insisted that the NHS should be further impoverished in order to provide nurses with a rise that

Continued on back page, col 6



Bedside manner: Mr Kinnock took time off from the Bournemouth conference to visit sick children at Poole Hospital. With him is Justin Entwistle, aged 14 months.

Moscow expels three Britons in angry tit-for-tat

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The Soviet Union has expelled three British officials in retaliation for Whitehall's decision last week to send home two Russians from London.

Diplomats who had feared a "tit-for-tat" move by Moscow, were taken back by the strength of the Russian response – which reflects Soviet anger over last week's action by the Foreign Office.

Unconfirmed reports named Captain John Marshall, British naval attache in Moscow, and one of his two assistants as among the trio who have been given their marching orders.

The Soviet decision, which has struck another damaging blow at what had previously been improving Anglo-Soviet relations, was communicated to the British Ambassador in Moscow, Sir Iain Sutherland, who was summoned to the Foreign Ministry yesterday.

The summons is known to have come from Mr Vladimir Suslov of the ministry's second European department, but neither the embassy nor the Foreign Office would make comment.

The two Russians expelled from Britain last Thursday were Captain Oleg Los, assistant naval attache, and Mr Vyacheslav Grigorov, charter manager for the Aeroflot airline.

The Foreign Office gave warning that Britain would take "an extremely serious" view of any retaliation, which would be quite unjustified. Notwithstanding that, there had been a general expectation that Moscow would be unable to resist a counter move. As there is only one British official based with British Airways in Moscow, there was speculation over how the Russians would respond to the loss of Mr Grigorov.

Both Mr Grigorov and Captain Loss left London at the weekend with their families, protesting their innocence of the espionage activities of which they had been accused – albeit in the nicest diplomatic language – by the Foreign Office.

Gorbachov to attend UN session

Hopes for New York summit with Reagan

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, will attend the United Nations General Assembly session in September and will almost certainly use the occasion to hold a full summit meeting with President Reagan, a senior Soviet official said yesterday.

In a parallel move, Mr Geidar Aliyev, one of the younger generation leaders in the Kremlin, confirmed that Moscow wanted a freeze on nuclear weapons testing beginning in August - a month before the summit - as well as a freeze on missile deployments in Europe and an end to space weapons testing.

The moves are seen as stepping up pressure on the West as the new Kremlin leadership unravels its propaganda offensive on disarmament. Further developments are expected today, when Mr Gorbachov delivers an address to the first Central Committee plenum to be held since his election as party leader a month and a half ago.

The plenum will also make changes in the Politburo and the Secretariat to consolidate Mr Gorbachov's position as he prepares far-reaching economic and personnel changes, as well as the programme for the next party congress.

On Friday, Mr Gorbachov holds a summit with his East European allies in Poland to renew the Warsaw Pact - first signed 30 years ago - for another 20 years. Diplomats say the Warsaw Pact meeting will give Mr Gorbachov yet another platform in his fast moving campaign to seize the initiative on East-West relations and arms control.

The campaign opened two weeks ago, when Mr Gorbachov declared a unilateral freeze on Soviet missile deployments in Europe.

At a Kremlin meeting yesterday marking Leenin's birthday, attended by Mr Gorbachov and most of the Politburo, Mr Aliyev described the freeze proposal as "a major step", adding that Moscow had also suggested at Geneva an end to space weapons development. It supported the idea of a freeze on nuclear weapons testing beginning on August 6, the fortieth anniversary of Hiroshima.

Moscow was ready "to resume immediately talks on the complete prohibition of nuclear weapons testing," he said. "We will gauge the intentions of the US by its deeds."

Mr Viktor Afanasyev, the editor of *Pravda*, yesterday told Reuters that Mr Gorbachov would attend the United Nations General Assembly in September.

The first round of the Geneva arms talks ends today after six weeks of secret negotiations on space-based weapons and long range and medium-range nuclear missiles. The second round is due to start on May 30. Leading article, page 13

Israeli navy kills 20 in sea battle

From a Correspondent, Jerusalem

Twenty seaborne Arab guerrillas are believed to have died when an Israeli naval patrol intercepted and sank a small boat on the high seas about 100 miles off the Israeli coast, due west of Tel Aviv, according to the commander of the Israeli Navy, Major General Avraham Ben-Shoshan. Eight survivors were picked up.

He said yesterday that the incident happened on Saturday night. According to the survivors there were 28 guerrillas on board, bent on carrying a series of attacks to coincide with Israel's 37th Independence Day celebrations later this month.

The General claimed the mission had been planned by the mainstream Fatah faction of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and briefed by Khalil Al-Wazir, (code-named Abu Juhad) one of Mr Yassir Arafat's closest aides and chief of Fatah operations.

An Israeli Army spokesman said earlier that the boat had failed to stop and identify itself when challenged and returned fire when the Israelis fired warning shots in its direction. It was sunk in the ensuing battle. There was no mention of Israeli casualties.

General Ben-Shoshan had said on Friday that Palestinian guerrillas were making "tremendous efforts" to develop their seaborne potential

Some of the bloodiest guerrilla attacks within Israel in the past have been launched from the sea, including the March 1978 Crystal Road massacre, in which 32 Israelis died when a team of seaborne guerrillas commandeered a bus on the main Haifa-Tel Aviv highway.

Sidon Hills pull-out, page 8

Arrests as Brazil mourns Neves

From Patrick Knight, São Paulo

Massive crowds singing the national anthem yesterday besieged the body of Brazil's president-elect, Senhor Tancredo Neves, as it was taken to São Paulo airport on its way to the capital, Brasilia.

After his death on Sunday night tens of thousands gathered to pay their last respects to the man who should have been Brazil's first civilian president for 21 years, and who had raised such high hopes in so many.

There were some arrests at the airport after a small group of demonstrators shouted slogans as Senhor Neves's embalmed body was put on board an Air Force jet.

Many Brazilians are still unconvinced by the official version of events surrounding the death. Immediately after it was announced small crowd demanded immediate elections outside the São Paulo hospital where Senior Neves died after seven operations cries of "They have killed the President".

During an extraordinary session of Congress in Brasilia yesterday morning the position of President was declared vacant and, according to the constitution, automatically filled by Vice-President Sarney, aged 55.

Shortly after the death was announced, Senator Sarney went on radio and television to declare that his government's programme would be identical to those outlined by Senor Neves.

"I am under the weight of the burden which I did not ask for and didn't want," he said. "I am conscious of my responsibilities and will need the help of all Brazilians to fulfill them."

After lying in state at the Presidential Palace in Brasilia yesterday, the body of Senor Neves today will be taken to Belo Horizonte, capital of Minas Gerais state where he worked for most of his political career. Tomorrow the cortège will proceed to the town of his birth, São João del Rey where he will be buried in a simple ceremony attended only by close family and Brazil's new President, Senhor José Sarney, Presidents Jaime Lusinchi of Venezuala, Ramalho Eanes of Portugal and Julio Sanguinette of Uruguay have announced they will be travelling to Brasilia to attend ceremonies.

Brazil after Neves, page 7
Leading article, page 13
Obituary, page 14

Four held at Scottish port

Four Belfast men were detained yesterday under anti-terrorist legislation at Cairnryan Port on the west coast of Scotland.

It is believed that the men, who were en route to Ireland, were community activists from the Divvis Road area of Belfast who had been attending a two-day conference on asbestos

Yesterday three women detained at the weekend under the same legislation were allowed to return to Ireland without being charged.

They had been escorting a party of 15 children

A Belfast woman, Mrs Breege Ann McCaughley, who was in Glasgow at the weekend speaking on strip searches of Armagh women, was also arrested yesterday

Union calls emergency meeting on Todd letter

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The executive of the Transport and General Workers Union has called an emergency meeting on Thursday after the disclosure that Mr Ron Todd the winner of last year's controversial leadership ballot, wants to explain a letter he has written to the union leadership.

The meeting was announced by Mr Moss Evans, the outgoing general secretary, who said Mr Todd wanted to address the executive council about the letter. The meeting has been brought forward from May 9, when it was planned to discuss the crisis facing the union.

Mr Todd refused to discuss the contents of the letter. "I will explain the letter to the general executive council and the general secretary has called the meeting for that purpose Until then the letter is the property of the council", he said.

There was strong speculation in union circles that Mr Todd's letter may contain a call for a fresh ballot supported by the argument that only a new vote would dispel the uncertainty hanging over the union and his future, if as planned, he took over in July as general secretary.

Last night's dramatic development in the ballot rigging controversy came after Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the Labour

Continued on back page, col 6



Mr Ron Todd: Wants to explain letter

'Final' 5% pay offer to civil servants

By Our Labour Correspondent

The Government last night made a "final" pay offer of about five per cent to Britain's 500,000 white collar civil servants and called for a re-opening of talks on a long-term Civil Service pay system.

Union leaders are to discuss the offer today but said it was "totally unsatisfacory" and last night at least one union rejected it and urged the Government to put the dispute to arbitration.

The Government's offer, which closely mirrors the award made to one million local authority manual workers, whose rate is regarded as a benchmark for public service pay, will not be improved, Treasury officials insisted.

The unions have been in disarray over calls for industrial action on the previous offers of four and 4.4 per cent. Last night their most likely course seemed to be to press the Government to honour its arbitration agreement and allow their claim to go to the Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal.

Last year the Government rejected this and there are few signs that it will now agree. The announcement of a re-opening of talks on the Megaw committee report which made recommendations on a long-term system for deciding pay increases, was welcomed by the unions.

The Government's offer would give a five per cent increase to two-thirds of civil servants on average rates and 4.75 per cent for the rest. There will be minimum increases of £4 a week for full-time adult staff and the minimum for those under 18 will be £3 a week. There are 4.75 per cent increases in allowances and with rises in London weighting the increase will be about 4.9 per cent.

Union officials said this would probably be rejected by all eight unions because it did not match inflation or rises in earnings in general.

Pep talks and uniforms for Nissan's plant

By David Felton and Edward Townsend

Nissan, manufacturers of Datsun cars, has struck a radical new deal with the engineering workers' union for its proposed assembly plant in the North-east which will sweep away decades of motor industry working practices.

The company, which plans to produce cars by August next year from kits in the £50 million first phase of its plant at Washington, Tyne and Wear, has signed a single union agreement with the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers that will virtually rule out the possibility of strikes and instead bring in new flexible working methods.

Some aspects of working life associated with Japanese companies will also be introduced at the plant including all the employees wearing the same uniforms and using the same canteen, a company council to discuss performance and grievances and early morning "pep" talks including the possibility of organized physical exercise.

Another time honoured tradition of the British car industry, the role of shop steward, will also disappear to be replaced by a front line supervisor, earning about £12,500 a year, who will be expected to take on responsibilities for quality control, some maintenance work, and budgetary matters in their areas.

Although Nissan has not chosen a name for the groupings of workers that will operate as a unit, something like quality circles will be established with the supervisor having overall authority while under him will be team leaders who will be able to deputize for the supervisor and organize the flexible working conditions on the shop floor.

Nissan hopes to introduce multi-skilled workers so that there is complete inter-changeability between trades although the comapny said yesterday that in some areas it will be dificult for an electrician to do an engineer's job.

There will be only two grades of employee among the 470 employees in the first phase, technician and manufacturing staff, and their pay levels will to some extent reflect assessments of their performance. The company aims to produce initially 24,000 cars a year from kits imported from Japan but that would increase to 100,000 a year by 1999 if the plans go ahead for the £300 million scond phase employing 2,700 workers.

The single union agreement means that Nissan will recognize only the AUEW

Under the procedures for dealing with disagreements between the company and the union, reference to the Advisory, Conciliation, and Arbitration Service (Acas) will be compulsory.

The decision by Nissan on whether to proceed with the second £300 million phase, when it would turn from an assembly into a manufacturing operation, could be brought forward a year to 1986, with the full plant in production by 1988.

The company is keen to move quickly after the successful conclusion of the agreement with the AUEW and the smooth way that the first phase has progressed. The persistent rumours that Honda is wishing to expand its relationship with BL and may build its own UK car plant could also be influencing Nissan.

Leading article, page 13

Police fail in Polish appeal

Warsaw. – The Supreme Court yesterday upheld long jail sentences imposed on the four Polish secret police officers who murdered the Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko (Roger Boyes writes).

The main defendant, the former police captain Grzegorz Piotrowski, had tried to shift the blame for the murder on his immediate superior, the former Colonel Adam Pietruszka. Yesterday the colonel's wife could stand the accusations no longer and cried out "It's not true."

The three judges yesterday dismissed Piotrowski's arguments that the murder of the Solidarity priest was unpremeditated and decided that he would have to serve out the 25-year-jail sentence

Howe rebuked, page 8

For many commonwealth veterans, old age is more of a fight than World War II.

They survived the bullets and bombs. Now they face an equally frightening prospect. Growing old.

Their fight for freedom has now become a struggle against illness and infirmity.

Injuries received during the war have left many veterans disabled in later life. Many live in poor countries which lack even the basic facilities for their care.

The British Commonwealth Ex-Services League desperately needs money to provide assistance where it is most urgently required: hospital treatment, shelter homes, subsistence grants for widows. Even wheelchairs.

We do everything we can. But we can do so much more with your help. Please, don't leave them to fight alone.

The Prince Philip Appeal for Commonwealth Veterans

☐ I enclose a cheque for_____

☐ Please send a leaflet with more information.

Signature_____

Name_____

Address_____

_____

_____ TMS 1

To The Prince Philip Appeal for Commonwealth Veterans, 48 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5JG.

Help heal the wounds of two world wars.

BCEL Registered Charity Number 231322.

Miners approve pay deal and move to recover union funds

By our Labour Correspondent

A miners' delegates conference formally accepted a 10.68 per cent pay deal yesterday, giving pitmen their first increase for 30 months.

They also approved the first steps to be taken towards the National Union of Mineworkers regaining control of its funds.

The conference, in Sheffield, voted to accept the pay deal, covering two years, which gives basic rate increases of up to 12.5 per cent, including consolidation into basic rates of a bathing and changing allowance.

Miners' leaders are expected to agree to a claim for a "substantial" increase at the annual conference in July in preparation for next winter's negotiations. Meanwhile the union will be pressing to recover most of the £8 million-plus of its funds that were sent abroad before the start of the 12-month strike.

It is believed that about £6.5 million is still held in banks in Luxembourg, Dublin and Zurich. Mr Trevor Bell, general secretary of the NUM's white collar section, said the decision to repatriate the money was taken to avoid it being further depleted by legal and sequestration costs.

Discussions will be held between the Receiver, who still controls the unions assets and the sequestrators to establish how the union will be able to use the funds. The sequestrators, senior partners in the City accountants Price Waterhouse have already extracted a £200,000 contempt fine, the non-payment of which was the originial cause of sequestration.

Mr Arthur Scargill, the union president, refused to discuss the repatriation of the union's funds saying that it was an internal union matter. However, the conference's decision marks the final step in the union's attempts to return to normal after the strike.

Miners should start receiving the increases in their pay packets from early next month.

● Coal deliveries are less than four per cent below the normal level for mid-April, with 2.2 million tonnes a week leaving the mines (David Young our Energy Correspondent writes).

In the past week deliveries to power stations, the National Coal Board's industrial consumers and coal merchants were much higher than the NCB had schedules.

Mr David Hunt, the minister responsible for coal, said yesterday: "This is a magnificent effort by the coal industry only five weeks after the strike."

Mr Hunt and Mr Malcolm Edwards, the NCB commercial director, were on Merseyside where Dista Products have converted their oil-fired factory boiler to coal and reduced the energy bill by £2 million a year.

Mr Hunt said that the strike had destroyed much of the government efforts to persuade companies to convert from oil to coal.

College lecturers intensify pay fight

College lecturers yesterday announced they will stage a series of five regional one-day strikes in support of their pay claim.

The National Association of Teachers in Further and Higher Education, with 76,000 members, said that the strikes would coincide with rallies in ten big cities.

The announcement comes a day before the start of another round of pay strikes in schools by members of the National Union of Teachers, the largest teaching union.

More than 201 schools in 20 local education authority areas will be hit by one, two and three-day strikes, involving 4,000 teachers between today and Thursday.

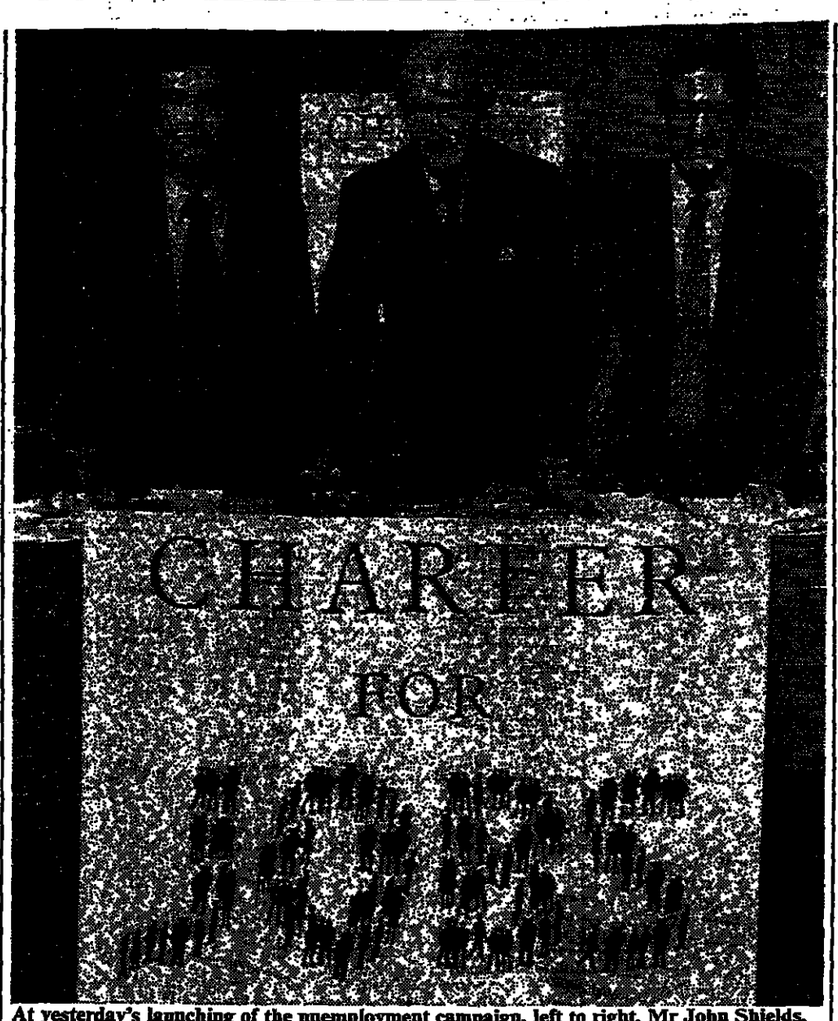
Dons in 44 universities will be joining the pay battle on Thursday when they stage a day of action in pursuit of a salary review. The Association of University Teachers, with 32,000 members, want a 22 per cent pay rise and has rejected an offer of 4 per cent.

NATFHE, the college lecturer's union, said it was balloting members on the strike action, which will take place between May 8 and May 21. Members in 600 branches have been working to rule.

The lecturers' dispute has been in stalemate since talks with employers broke down after a long session in London on March 22.

The union rejected a 4 per cent offer. It had asked for 20.5 per cent and some structural improvements.

Demands for more militant action are expected at the union's annual conference in Plymouth next month if the dispute is still unsettled.



At yesterday's launching of the unemployment campaign, left to right, Mr John Shields, director of the Charter for Jobs and the Employment Institute, Sir Richard O'Brien, the chairman, and Professer Richard Layard, chairman of the executive committee (Photograph: Chris Harris)

Company in surplus milk offer stays shut

From Tim Jones
Cross Hands, Dyfed

Dozens of farmers who turned up yesterday at the offices of a west Wales company which had promised them a profitable return on their surplus milk, found the doors locked.

Mr Courtney Ferguson, also founded Microbionic Farming Enterprises at Cross Hands, Dyfed, closed the offices a month ago leaving a notice saying he would reopen yesterday.

Farmers throughout Britain have invested in a project under which the company leased mocro-organisms in £10 units, with a guarantee of a 500 per cent profic over six months for culture grown on grated cheese, and in glasses of milk.

Mr Ferguson who said the cultures would be used to manufacture high-protein biscuits for Third World countries has been reported as being abroad organizing additional funds to re-finance the company.

Raid charges

Serena Depisa, aged 21, wanted in Italy on robbery charges after a terrorist bank raid in Rome in 1982, gave herself up at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, London, yesterday and was remanded in custody for a week.

Scottish Tories list grievances over rates

By Ronald Faux

The concern Scottish Conservatives feel about the damage rating reform is inflicting on the party is reflected in the agenda for the party's Scottish conference in Perth next month, published at a press conference in Edinburgh yesterday.

There are 47 motions from constituency parties in Scotland condemning what is seen as the Government's failure to correct or replace the rating system.

Only one motion, from Edinburgh Central, will be debated. It demands immediate action to fulfil what it calls the Conservative Party's commitment to introduce a more equitable system on the grounds the government credibility is being seriously damaged by the failure to replace rates by a fairer system of local government financing.

The debate will be taken by Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland. This is seen as a measure of the Government's seriousness on the issue. It is thought unlikely that any detailed scheme will be announced by Mr Younger or Mrs Thatcher when she addresses the conference.

Security at the conference, which lasts from May 8 to 10, will be strict. With Mrs Thatcher will be six Cabinet ministers and security at the conference hall will be the overall responsibility of Mr Donald Maclean, president of the Scottish Conservatives, whose wife Muriel was killed in the Brighton bomb explosion.

Campaign to create jobs opens

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

A campaign against unemployment, including a Charter for Jobs and an Employment Institute, was formally launched yesterdy.

The campaign, undertaken by a coalition of politicians, businessmen, economists, churchmen, trade unionists and journalists, is under the chairmanship of Sir Richard O'Brien, former head of the Manpower Services Commission.

"We wish to reverse the tide of defeatism about unemployment and establish the notion that government policy does affect unemployment for good or evil," Sir Richard said.

The Charter for Jobs contains a three-point plan for reducing unemployment: Through a substantial rise in public infrastructure investment, emphasizing labour-intensive projects; a reduction in employers' national insurance contributions, and a form of job guarantee, such as an expanded community programme, for the 1.25 million long-term jobless.

Professor Richard Layard, of the London School of Economics, and chairman of the campaign's executive committee, said: "It is perfectly respectable to believe that something can be done about unemployment. There is an alternative."

The patrons of the campaign are Mr Edward Heath, Mr James Callaghan and Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, all former prime ministers.

As well as Labour and SDP/Liberal Alliance politicians, the campaign is supported by Conservative Party dissidents Sir Ian Gilmour, Mr James Prior and Mr Francis Pym.

However, at yesterday's launch, it was denied that the campaign was set up as a political challenge to the Government. It should not be thought of as a "political operation", Sir Richard said.

Professor Layard claimed that the charter's diagnosis of the main cause of unemployment – lack of demand in the economy – had the support of most professional economists in Britain.

The director of the Employment Institute and Charter for Jobs, two separate companies limited by guarantee, is Mr John Shields.

Financing has been provided by donations of £100,000 from three Rowntree Trusts.

Mother seeks £15,000 for girl's operation

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The mother of Brooke Matthews, aged five, the world's youngest heart-lung transplant patient, is trying to raise £15,000 to meet the bill for the girl's operation, carried out at Harefield Hospital, west London, six weeks ago.

Mrs Deborah Matthews insisted yesterday that when she and her daughter came from Australia for the operation, she had been led to believe it would cost £15,000. That sum was given by the public after the girl's father was arrested for allegedly robbing a hamburger bar in Melbourne to pay for the surgery.

The hospital says the bill is likely to be £30,000 and no estimate of £15,000 was ever given. There has been a misunderstanding within the Matthews family.

Mrs Matthews said: "I would not have come half way round the world with only half the money, expecting the operation to be done, if I had known."

Mrs Matthews, who is separated from her husband is now trying to raise the outstanding cash from Australian authorities. "I have been in touch with the state government and they have washed their hands of it and passed it on to the federal government", she said in Harefield yesterday. "They are looking into my case but have given me no assurances."

The child was playing happily in the hospital grounds yesterday. Doctors say she has made excellent progress.

Mr Jonathan Street, a spokesman for the hospital, said it was difficult to estimate the costs of heart-lung transplant surgery because the amount of treatment necessary was different in each case. The hospital was not pressing Mrs Matthews for payment and the treatment of the girl remained the priority.

The irony for Harefield is that the hospital has been chiefly responsible for the dramatic drop in the costs of transplants in recent years.

Surgeons there, led by Mr Magdi Yacoub, have transplanted 187 hearts since January 1980 and the average cost of such an operation is now between £7,000 and £9,000, compared with £20,000 five years ago, because improved techniques mean that patients are allowed home 10 days or so after surgery, compared with six weeks in the early years.

Charge may follow chase death

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

A youth was yesterday expected to be charged after a car chase involving the police early on Sunday in which two people were killed and three others injured.

A stolen car was driven through the streets of Hove, East Sussex, when the driver was ordered to stop by the police. He failed to do so and the police gave chase.

The car then became involved in a collision with a taxi in which the driver and one of his passengers died.

There have been a number of incidents involving police car chases and the Association of Chief Police Officers is at present looking into the policy of police forces on following and stopping vehicles.

Last week a Croydon inquest was told how three young people were killed in a high speed crash after the police chased a stolen car. Two of the victims were girls who were found to have been unlawfully killed. A verdict of accidental death was recorded on the car's driver, who had been taking cannabis and drinking, the inquest was told.

In March, seven police cars and two private cars were badly damaged during a high-speed chase in Middlesbrough, Cleveland.

And in January verdicts of accidental death were recorded at a Bristol inquest on two plain clothes police officers, who died after giving chase to a car driven by a teenage driver. He said that he thought they were troublemakers.

No figures are collected nationally on the number of deaths of members of the public in accidents involving police cars. But the London figure in the four years 1981–84 was 21. A further eight deaths involved police officers.

The police are four times more likely to be involved in an accident causing injury than are other drivers in London. The police have an injury rate of one for every 173,004 police car miles driven, compared with a rate for the general public of one injury for every 606,136 miles.

The Metroplitan Police had 5,051 accidents in 1983. And there were 248 injuries to people involved in police car accidents.

Scotland Yard's policy is to follow any stolen car even if it goes off at high speed, although signalled to stop, until it runs out of petrol or another car manages to get in fron and stop it. The Yard says that policy is laid down in *The Police Driving Instructors' Manual*. If the car being followed crashes, it is reported as an accident involving a police vehicle even if the police car does not crash.

Rare marine plants in danger from port plans

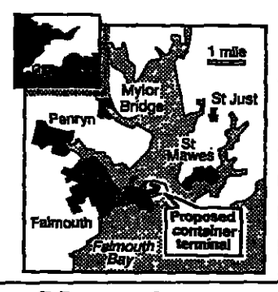
By Tony Samstag

A rare community of marine plants and animals near Falmouth is in "immediate danger" from proposals to build a container port near by, the 82-year-old Fauna and Flora Preservation Society said yesterday.

The Fal estuary is part of the Roseland Marine Conservation Area, listed in the authoritative *Invertebrate Red Data Book* as a "threatened community". In the April issue of its journal *Oryx*, the society describes it as "one of the richest areas in Britain and one of the cleanest estuaries in Europe".

Construction of the port, which it is hoped will ultimately rival Rotterdam in its ability to handle big numbers of very large ships is expected to begin in July, when a hydrographic survey, concerned primarily with safety of shipping and navigation, is complete.

Most at risk is an extensive "reef" of maërl, several species of red algae that secrete calcium, which builds up on stone or other algae, to form banks of tiny "rhodoliths". In much the same way as coral reefs (to which they are unrelated), the reefs of maërl create a habitat for a wide varitey of species. The living reef at St Mawes Bank in the Fal estuary is the most extensive and diverse, harbouring nearly 120 species of algae alone, and the most accessible.



Stoppage at two dockyards over privatization

Rosyth dockyard in Fife was brought to a halt yesterday when 5,000 workers staged a half-day stoppage over the Government's privitization plans. And at Devonport dockyard, Plymouth, 2,000 white collar workers mounted a similar walk-out.

Several hundred Ministry of Defence workers at three naval depots in Fife and Lothian stopped work in sympathy.

The move by the Devonport workers, men and women members of the Institution of Professional Civil Servants, came after a walk-out last week at the yard by more than 10,000 blue collar colleagues.

However, 1,500 managers, foremen and inspectors at Rosyth, members of the IPCS and the Civil Service Union, remained at work.

The Government plans to hand the two naval yards over to commercial management, which could mean the loss of 2,000 jobs at Devonport

Creditors chase Best over fee for jail story

Bankrupt former football player George Best is being taken to court by creditors over a £30,000 fee he is said to have received for a series of newspaper articles.

The cash was allegedly paid by *The Sun* for Best's exclusive account of his experiences while in prison.

The creditors, who were said at the time of Best's bankruptcy in 1983 to be owed more than £115,000, are claiming the money and seek a court order

At the High Court in London yesterday, Mr Justice Scott opened and then adjourned the proceedings brought by Best's trustee in bankruptcy.

Labour's welfare state proposals criticized

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, said yesterday that a Labour plan to abolish the upper earnings limit for National Insurance contributions and increase rates for high earners, could cost three million people an extra £20 to £30 a week.

He also told the Commons that Labour's plan for the reform of the welfare state would cost the exchequer about £15,000 million, the equivalent of 15p in the pound on the standard rate of income tax.

Opening a poorly attended Labour debate on Government "Dismantling of the welfare state", with a limit of only 27 Labour MPs in the chamber in the opening stages, Mr Michael Meacher, the Opposition spokesman, said that he believed his consultative paper had "substantial vote-winning potential".

The Government would be the enemy of the pensioner if it destroyed the state earnings-related pension scheme, he said: "I vow that the Labour Party will fight to preserve that scheme. Labour will restore it as one of its foremost priorities on winning the next election".

Parliament, page 4

Memorial to survivors of death camps

By Patricia Clough

Ten survivors of Hitler's concentration camps met again yesterday to launch an exhibition at the Weiner library in London to launch the fortieth anniversary of their liberation.

One of those present Mr Ziggi Shiffer (right) was at the Theresienstadt concentration camp in Poland where he helped to produce counterfeit money.

Mr Shiffer, who now has his own printing shop, was one of the lucky ones – older colleagues were taken away and never seen again.

He was one of 732 boys and girls aged between 14 and 17, almost the only survivors out of more than a million teenagers in Hitler's camps, who were flown to Britain by the RAF in the holds of Stirling bombers at the end of the war.

About half of them, now in their late fifties, still live here including businessmen, architects, managers, company directors, even a poet.

Mr Shiffer with counterfeit banknotes

The exhibition is part of a campaign to raise £500,000 to ensure the survival of the library, one of the world's most important centres of documentation on Nazism and the persecution of Jews.

Security screens fence in public at two trials

From Richard Ford
Belfast

Five-feet high transparent screens have been erected in front of the public galleries in two Northern Ireland criminal courts as a security measure for two "supergrass" trials that are under way.

Groups campaigning against the use of "supergrass" evidence protested yesterday about the measure, which is aimed at preventing a recurrence of the trouble which disrupted the preliminary hearings where two men gave evidence against alleged "loyalist" and republican paramilitaries.

The security screens were erected in preparation for yesterday's appearance of Henry Kirkpatrick aged 27, an Irish National Liberation Army "supergrass" who began giving evidence against 27 people he has implicated in almost 200 alleged terrorist offences.

The trial involving Kirkpatrick continues today.

Nurses' pay

Growing sense of injustice

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A ward sister would have to be in nursing for at least eight years before she received the £8,556 a year that a police constable aged under 19 receives in London.

Nurses' average weekly pay is barely two-thirds that of primary and secondary school teachers, whereas it was more than three-quarters in 1975. An enrolled nurse at the end of two years' training is likely to take home £67 a week.

Those figures, produced by the Royal College of Nursing, have led to a growing sense of injustice over pay. Nurses' basic pay may range from £3,441 a year, about £66 a week, for an unqualified nursing auxiliary aged 16, to £26,235 for the highest paid regional nursing officers.

But 38.5 per cent of nurses and midwives earn less than £101 a week before tax. A ward sister with five years' nursing experience and responsible for between 30 and 40 patients is likely to take home £89 a week after tax and other deductions. After six years at the top of her scale she is likely to take home about £110 a week.

Even after allowing for overtime and special duty payments that accounts for about 12 per cent of their pay, nurses consider themselves chronically underpaid.

What concerns the Government about the nurses' pay bill is its sheer size. There are about 550,000 nurse and midwives with an annual pay bill of £3,322 million.

A one per cent increase in nurses' pay increases National Health Service spending by about £33 million a year. Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, committed the party yesterday to restore nurses' pay to its 1980 level, a 20 per cent increase. That would add about £660 million a year to the pay bill.

The number of nurses had been increasing, up almost 40,000 since September 1979 until last year's drop of 3,100, mainly students, as a result of the Government's health service manpower cuts.

But 24,000 of those extra jobs were accounted for by the Government's concession in 1980-81 of a cut in the working week from 40 to 37½ hours. That move is seen by nurses as a reasonable reduction in the commitment to a stressful job. But the Government saw the change as equivalent to a 6.5 per cent pay increase.

The history of nurses' pay has been an unhappy cycle of earnings steadily falling behind other groups and their thumping awards; the revaluation claim of 1972, the Halsbury award of 1975, and the Clegg award of 1979. Then in each case there was a steady fall back down the earnings league.

Nurses calculate that their earnings are 20 per cent below those of 1979. There seems no immediate prospect of the gap being bridged.

Last year, for the first time, the nurses' pay review body, set up as a reward to the nurses for not going on strike in the 1978–79 "winter of discontent", reported. This year's report went to the Prime Minister yesterday.

Last year nurses won a six to eight per cent pay rise putting them marginally ahead of most other health service workers, except doctors. But the nursing unions calculate that since 1979 nurses' pay has increased by 92 per cent, against 109 per cent for doctors and dentists, 94 per cent for ambulance staff, 75 per cent for ancillary staff, and 73 per cent for administrative and clerical staff.

But the nurses face this year the Government's firm declaration that no extra money will be provided for any pay rise above the Government's three per cent limit.

This year, providing no extra funds for an award above three per cent would almost certainly mean ward closures and other cuts even allowing for the £100 million that the health authorities are expected to save through efficiency savings. It is a policy that the Royal College of Nursing has condemned as moral blackmail

	Basic annual pay	Net weekly pay after deductions
Student	£3,917-£4,277	£56-£60
Enrolled nurse	£4,861-£5,864	£67-£78
Staff nurse	£5,398-£5,582	£73-£86
Ward Sister	£6,827-£8,751	£89-£110

Figures do not include London weighting, worth £807pa within 20 miles of central London and £148pa within 20-30 miles.

Shampoo attacks land security guard in court

A man who brought terror to women in his home town, was revealed yesterday at Keith Everitt, a security guard.

Over eight months he carried out a number of attacks near his former home in Bushey, Hertfordshire. Everitt would creep behind unsuspecting women and teenage girls, hold them and then shampoo their hair. Watford magistrates were told he admitted deriving sexual pleasure from what he had done.

Everitt, aged 29, of The Caravan, Bovingdon Raceway, Bovingdon, Hertfordshire, admitted two charges of assault and two charges of criminal damage. He was remanded on bail for reports until May 20.

Thatcher to consider pay reviews

The Prime Minister received yesterday the first three of the five annual reports of pay review bodies, dealing with the pay of nurses and midwives, of professions allied to medicine and of the armed services (Our political Editor writes).

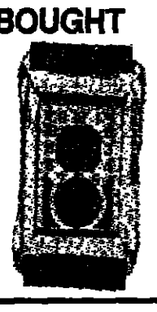
The fifth, from the Top Salaries Review Body, which makes pay recommendations for the higher Civil Services grades, senior officers in the armed services and the judiciary, is unlikely to be ready for several weeks.

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B Frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 70 cents; Denmark Dkr 9.00; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 120; Holland Fl 3.50; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg LF 50; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $6.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

OLD ROLEX WRISTWATCHES BOUGHT



£1,800 PLUS PAID FOR ALL GOLD ROLEX PRINCE'S
£500 plus for Silver bought nationally
£250 plus for Gold Rolex Oysters, Silver and Chrome Oysters.
All Moonphase watches
Patek Philippe, Vacheron, Constantin,
Cartier and Jaeger Reverso bought.
OLD TOWN CLOCK SHOP
1-3 AYLESBURY END, BEACONSFIELD, BUCKS HP9 1LU
OPEN 11am-6pm
Freehold Business Established 25 Years
PLEASE WRITE OR TELEPHONE, WITH FULL DESCRIPTION FOR ESTIMATE
FRANK LORD – BEACONSFIELD (04946) 6783



THE ADVERTISEMENT WHICH APPEARS ON PAGE 5 TODAY IS FOR J & B RARE SCOTCH WHISKY AND SHOULD HAVE APPEARED IN MONDAY'S ISSUE.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

GLC warns Chelsea to abandon electric fence or face closure threat

The Greater London Council has given Chelsea Football Club until tomorrow morning to reconsider its plan to cage supporters behind an electric fence. Failing that the council will apply for a High Court injunction to have the Stamford Bridge ground closed.

The club was warned by the council yesterday to stop the installation of an 11ft fence carrying a 12-volt charge. But the club chairman, Mr Ken Bates, said last night that he still plans to switch the current on tomorrow.

In a letter from the council's director general, Mr Morris Stoneforest, the club was warned that it must obtain planning permission for any alterations to the perimeter fence.

Alterations have to comply with the Safety at Sports Grounds Act, 1975 and have to be approved by the local planning authority. The GLC's letter, delivered to Chelsea by the chairman of the council's public services committee, Mr Simon Turney, said the club was warned several weeks ago that its plan was "undesirable" and unlikely to be approved.

But Mr Bates said GLC officials had visited Stamford Bridge last Tuesday and raised no objections. He would be seeking legal advice. "If it illegal to put the electric fence into operation for Saturday it will not go ahead. If we are told it is legal it will be working on Saturday", he said.

The Department of the Environment said that Mr Neil Macfarlane, Minister for Sport, was awaiting further details of Chelsea's plan, but said the question of planning permission was essentially one for the local authority.

The shadow sports minister, Mr Denis Howell, yesterday repeated his belief that an electric fence could endanger supporters.

If a stand caught fire, a barrier collapsed, or there was a terrorist attack supporters would have to be moved on to the pitch. An electric fence would make it impossible. It would also "dehumanize" legitimate supporters.

The Football Association said that its regulations would not prevent Chelsea installing an electric fence. The FA secretary, Mr Ted Croker, said: "We had no prior notice of their intention, so we have not yet formed a hard and fast opinion."

But he added that the FA has been looking at transparent plastic walls as an alternative to unsightly fences in front of supporters. It plans to tryout plastic sheeting at Wembley Stadium soon.

Football administrators will also tell the Prime Minister they believe a system of national indentity cards for supporters is impractical. They are due to report back to Downing street for talks on anti-hooligan measures within four weeks.



Walking the course: Trainer David Nicholson leading Princess Anne and entourage around Tattenham Corner at Epsom race course yesterday when she walked the course before her debut today as a flat race jockey. The Princess, who is patron of Riding for the Disabled, will ride the full Derby course for the charity in a celebrity race.

Court bans release of brain inquiry case report

Mrs Madge Lee, of Islington, north London, the mother of a boy aged three, with severe brain damage, was yesterday refused, by the Court of Appeal, a plea to see an ambulance crew report which might indicate how the damage was caused.

But Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, said he and Lord Justice Mustill rejected the plea, which was connected with a compensation claim "with undisguised reluctance".

"We think there is something seriously wrong with the law if the mother cannot find out what exactly caused this brain damage," he said.

The case arose from a pending damages action by Mrs Lee, resulting from the treatment of her son Marlon, after he was severely scalded in a domestic accident in April 1983.

Sir John told the court that the boy should have recovered. He was taken to University College Hospital, then to the burns unit at Mount Vernon hospital. The next day he developed breathing difficulties. He was put on a respirator and sent back to UCH in an ambulance. Three days later he was found to have very severe brain damage, probably caused by lack of oxygen.

South-west Thames Regional Health Authority, which is responsible for the London Ambulance Service, claimed the right to refuse access to the ambulance crew's report on the grounds that it was made after the possibility of a lawsuit became known and that it was solely for the purpose of obtaining legal advice. Sir John upheld its claim.

Law Report, page 23

Production of C5 tricycle cut by 90%

By Robin Young

Production of the Sinclair C5 electric tricycle has been cut by 90 per cent because sales have not been forthcoming.

Only 10 of the original workforce of 100 were on the C5 production line at Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan, yesterday, when work restarted after a three-week halt for modifications to a gearbox component.

The remainder have been transferred to washing machine manufacture at the Hoover works where the C5 is made under contract. It was reported that production was being reduced from 1,000 vehicles a week to 100.

The target had been to produce 100,000 tricycles a year. There are now more than 10,000 unsold C5s at Merthyr Tydfil, and supplies in 500 retail outlets.

Mr Bill Nichols, a spokesman for Sinclair Vehicles, said: "We expect a rapid rise in sales now the weather is improving. That trend is already clearly under way. We have 20 or so operators offering C5s for hire, and they have been re-ordering heavily since Easter".

● Mr George Mutton, a council plumber, has been told to stop using his Sinclair C5 for work, or face dismissal. Kettering Borough Council in Northamptonshire has told him he must use a van.

Mr Mutton, aged 54, said yesterday: "The problem is there are not enough vans to go round. The C5 is perfectly safe, and there is room for tools in the back."

A council spokesman said: "It is not merely a question of the C5. If he wanted to go to jobs on a horse or a skateboard, we would object that as well".

Urgent look at death conviction

The Home Office said last night it would consider "as a matter of urgency" the plea by former policeman Noel Fellowes for a declaration that he was innocent of the killing of coin collector Harold Parkinson, 15 years ago.

Mr Fellowes was convicted of manslaughter in 1970 and served four years of a seven-year sentence.

He has always maintained his innocence and when William Clark was arrested and accused of the crime, he hoped his campaign would be successful.

At his trial, which ended yesterday, Clark admitted tying up Mr Parkinson in his home at Overton, Morecambe, Lancashire, and hitting him three times. But he claimed Mr Parkinson was alive when he left and someone else must have come along afterwards and killed him.

The jury acquitted Clark of manslaughter. But convicted him of a separate robbery in September, 1970. He was jailed for four years.

Brothers fail in plea for trial by combat

From Ronald Faux, Edinburgh

Scotland is to be denied the medieval spectacle of a trial by combat afer two brothers facing seven charges at the High Court in Edinburgh abandoned an attempt to revive the ancient right yesterday.

Mr John Dowdall, for the defence, said research had shown that trial by combat was no longer an option and the two accused, John and Paul Burnside, of Edinburgh, would be tried by jury.

The last case of trial by combat in Scotland, where the accused settle their guilt or innocence in armed combat with the lord Advocate or his deputy, is thought to have been in 1603. The combat did not actually take place because the earl who had been challenged took fright and escaped down a rope from his bedroom in Edinburgh Castle on the eve of the trial.

The two brothers plead not guilty to the charges which include the armed robbery of a sub-post office.

Signs of buoyancy in homes market

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

An improvement in house sales prospects with demand rising for all types of property, is reported by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors in its latest housing market survey.

The institution says that many buyers are showing greater keenness in expectation of a fall in building society interest rates, in line with the recent fall in bank lending rates.

Many of the 251 agents taking part in the survey in England and Wales said that the market was busier than at any time during the past year.

Expensive residential areas of London reflected some of the highest price increases, with rises of 5 per cent or more in the quarter ending on March 31. In the North, the end of the miners' strike has produced a noticeable increase in demand, as well as a rise in the number of houses coming on the market.

Burke's Peerage

A petition to wind up Burke's Peerage and Baronetage was stuck out in the Companies Court in London yesterday.

Viewers say TV can mislead

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

Viewers increasingly doubt ether television tells the th, a report commissioned by BBC says.

The survey, to be published the annual review of the rporation's broadcasting re-arch, shows that 44 per cent of 146 people questioned said ey thought that television uld be "deliberately misleading", and only 38 per cent garded it as "generally nest".

The research, carried out in 83 at City University, Lon-n, concludes that the BBC is garded as more authoritative an the commercial channels. BBC 1 was rated the most curate and detailed source of ormation by 35 per cent of ose interviewed, compared th only 10 per cent for dependent television. BBC 1 s identified most often as the ain source of news; BBC 2 s regarded as closest to ablishment opinion. Inde-ndent television's position on ws was less clearly defined. t Channel 4 was thought to be ti-establishment.

Bankrupts' dependants protected

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Proposals to protect a bankrupt's dependants from being thrown abruptly out of the family home are being made by the Government.

Until now the balance has been in favour of the creditor, so that his interest outweighed that of the family. In most cases, an order could be obtained for possession and sale of the family home, although the bankrupt's spouse and children might suffer.

Now a discussion paer by the Department of Trade and Industry makes new proposals with a view to amendments to the Insolvency Bill, which is to have its second reading in the Commons on April 30.

Taking into account views already expressed in the House of Lords and by the Government's Review Committee, the department says their essence is it would be wrong for a debtor or this family to continue to live in lavish style at the expense of the debtor's creditors "for an extended period".

Vounded antiques dealer opens fire on raider

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

An antique dealer from ...ybridge, Surrey, was recover-... in an intensive care unit last ...ht after being wounded three ...es in an exchange of fire ...h a man raiding his home.

Detectives believe that Mr ...llace Foster, aged 42, of ...urch House Antiques, may ... have wounded his attacker ...h pellets from his shotgun, as two men confronted each ...er on the landing of his ...me above the shop. Mrs ...ry Foster was injured in a ...ggle with a second raider.

Surrey police have opened an ...ident room and doctors and ...spitals were asked to report ...one seeking treatment for ...shot wounds.

The shooting took place in ... early hours of yesterday ... two men, both in their 20s. ...ke into Mr Foster's shop. ... men, one of whom was ...k, woke the couple and tied Mr Foster.

Mrs Foster, aged 37, was ...n downstairs to open a safe ...taining £100,000 in jewellery and silver. One of the men, armed with a hand gun, remained upstairs.

As the safe was being emptied the man with Mrs Foster dropped a silver salver on the floor and his accomplice ran downstairs.

Mrs Foster said later: "The man who went upstairs came down and said: 'He got loose. He had a gun and I've shot him', and went off leaving his friend".

Mr Foster collapsed after telling his wife to call the police and an ambulance.

Throughout the raid the Fosters' two sons, James, aged 13, and Zenos, aged eight, were in their bedrooms.

Mr Foster was taken to St Peter's Hospital, Chertsey. One bullet was found to have passed through his body, another was removed in an operation, and a third was left lodged near his spine. His condition was described as stable.

Mrs Foster was treated for facial bruising.





Mr Wallace Foster and his wife Mary: hurt in raid.

Ponting inquiry is dropped

Investigations into claims that Mr Clive Ponting, the senior Civil Servant acquitted of breaching the Official Secrets Act, committed perjury during his trial have been dropped on the orders of Sir Thomas Hetherington, Director of Public Prosecutions.

Mr Ponting's solicitor Mr Brian Raymond, said the idea that Mr Ponting was "anything but entirely truthful" was nonesense. To have prosecuted him after his acquittal would have been harassment, he said.

Publican jailed for killing

Paul Whitehorn, aged 30, manager of the Market House public house in Hackney, east London, was jailed for four years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for the manslaughter of a suspected troublemaker last July.

Whitehorn said he had intended only to frighten Lee Burke, aged 20, of Alexander Court, Stoke Newington, north-east London, when the safety catch of his sawn-off shotgun failed. Whitehorn admitted manslaughter and illegally possessing a shotgun.

£150,498 for retarded boy

Paul Hopgood, aged seven, of Farnham, Surrey, who was left severely retarded by a health authority's failure to diagnose that he suffered from a rare allergy, was awarded £150,498 agreed damages in the High Court yesterday.

The condition of the boy, who was allergic to protein-based foods, even his mother's milk, went undetected for nine months because a routine blood sample taken soon after birth was mislaid. Liability was admitted by Surrey Area Health Authority.

Fines for cruise base trespass

Eight protesters, the first to fall foul of new by-laws making it an offence to trespass at Molesworth cruise missile base, Cambridgeshire, were fined £25 each by Peterborough magistrates yesterday. The offences took place during the CND Easter rally.

Eight others were fined sums from £25 to £50 for criminal damage.

Ten in court after demo

Ten people appeared in court yesterday charged with breaching the peace after Sunday's disturbance in front of the Queen at the Badminton Horse Trials.

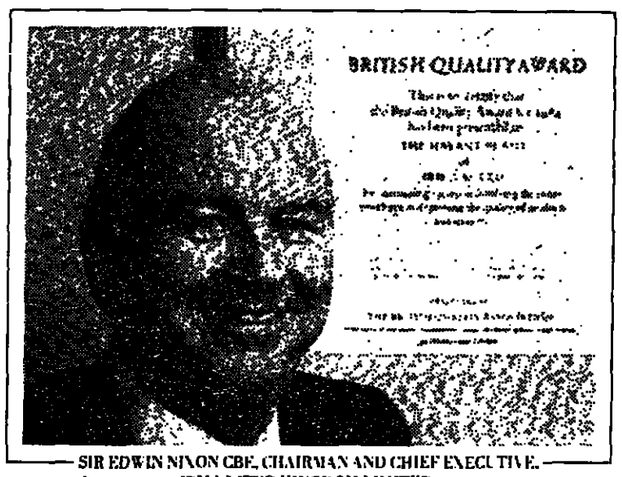
The accused, including woman, were granted bail at Avon North Court in Yate, near Bristol.

Update on IBM, April 1985. No.4

A new IBM job in Britain every 90 minutes.

More exports, more investment and more jobs – these were the principal benefits to Britain of IBM's increased business last year.

Reporting on the year, Sir Edwin Nixon CBE, Chairman and Chief Executive, IBM United Kingdom Limited said, "1984 was another outstanding year for the company, with strong growth throughout the product range as well as a strong export performance."



SIR EDWIN NIXON CBE, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE, IBM UNITED KINGDOM LIMITED.

TURNOVER UP 40%

The company's group turnover in the UK was £2,349 million, an increase of 40% over the 1983 figure.

Sales and rentals to UK customers rose from £932 million to £1,174 million, 26% more than 1983.

Group profit before tax for 1984 was £325 million, an increase of 27%. Profit after tax was £200 million, compared to £147 million in 1983.

EXPORTS UP 58%

IBM is Britain's 47th biggest company.

Yet it is Britain's 6th biggest exporter.* Exports rose 58% last year, and were worth £1,175 million.

IBM has major manufacturing bases in Britain at Greenock, Strathclyde and Havant, Hampshire – which together export 85% of their production.

INVESTMENT UP

Capital investment in the United Kingdom rose to £149 million for the year. That's a rate of £2.8 million a week invested in this country.

IBM invests in factories, buildings, manufacturing and information technology equipment. But most important of all, IBM invests in people.

OVER 1,300 NEW JOBS

The success of IBM in 1984 led directly to the creation of 1,380 new jobs within the company. That's over 5 new jobs every working day, or more than one every 90 minutes. IBM UK now employs over 17,500 people.

The Chairman commented, "In total, over the past two years, we have added more than 1,900 new jobs, an achievement which I believe is unmatched in the industry." For a copy of Sir Edwin Nixon's full statement and the 1984 Annual Review, write to IBM United Kingdom Limited, External Programmes, South Bank, London SE1 9PZ.

*Source: Times 1000, 1984-85.

IBM

JUST THE JOB FOR BRITAIN.

The results for the year ended 31 December 1984 as shown in this statement are not the full accounts. Full accounts have not yet been delivered to the Registrar of Companies, nor have the company's auditors yet made their report on them (Section 11 Companies Act 1981).

PARLIAMENT APRIL 22 1985 Welfare spending ● Labour plans ● Future of the Falklands

Fowler says Meacher plans would cost £15b a year

WELFARE STATE

Mr Michael Meacher, chief Opposition spokesman on social services, faced hostile questioning on Labour's proposals for mortgage tax relief when he opened a debate in the Commons on the dismantling of the welfare state.

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, contended that Mr Meacher in his recent proposal about reduction of mortgage tax relief had lifted the veil on Labour's secret manifesto.

Mr Meacher insisted that the paper he presented last week on a review of the tax and benefits system was a discussion document and not Labour Party policy.

It is only malicious and fabricated press reporting (he said) that has implied otherwise.

It ill-becomes the Tory party to raise its hackles about mortgage tax relief when the so-called Fowler reviews are not only about to abolish housing benefit, it seems, for everyone in employment, but are also about to abolish supplementary benefit mortgage payments for the poorest families struggling to buy a home.

There can be no better proof that the Tory party was founded by the rich, for the rich and of the rich.

Mr Meacher was moving an Opposition motion calling on the Government to withdraw its plans to abolish the state earnings-related pension scheme and its propsals to cut back other key benefits as part of its callous dismantling of the welfare state designed to provide even bigger tax handouts for the rich.

He said that the welfare state, while it certainly needed genuine reform and improvement, retained for the British people the ideal of dignity and security against want in the face of economic and other adversity over which they had no control.

It is (the continued) the destruction of that ideal and the intensification of the means-tested state without dignity and with diminished security against which we are raising our voice today.

The Government's amendment said its commitment to improve the health care system was shown by increased spending on the NHS.

He had news for the Government. Spending was going down and that was official. Sir Kenneth Stowe, Permanent Secretary at the DHSS, confirmed last week to the select committee that current expenditure on the NHS for the last year actually fell.

The truth was that by ending earnings linkage in the up-rating of pensions the Government had lowered the pension for a married couple by £5 a week below what it would have been if Labour's formula has continued.

The Government had fallen back on the Goebbels lie by referring to the Opposition's plan to end mortgage tax relief. He had made unequivocally clear that the paper he presented last week was a discussion document and not a Labour Party policy document.

It was only malicious and fabricated press reporting that had implied otherwise. For the Prime Minister now to reiterate such scurrilous misrepresentation was despicable and demeaned her office.

The only difference between the two parties was that the Labour Party would aim to improve the level of housing aid for the poorest families while the Tory Party was apparently determined to abolish supplementary benefit mortgage aid.

Labour would continue with the system of housing aid both for those in rented accommodation and for owner-occupiers.

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services: What precisely was the status therefore of the considered report that he put forward? What is Mr Meacher's own personal position? Does he actually support the proposals he put forward a week ago or not?

Mr Meacher: I made clear it was a green paper: a discussion document for serious discussion about a serious issue. I hope it will be treated in that way.

He believed that when people understood the purpose of the document which is to take eight million people who have been reduced to means-tested poverty out of that degrading system, they would have a different view. Anyone was free to see it.

I believe (he added) electorally it has substantial vote-winning potential.

Mr Fowler: Does that mean that he is standing by the proposals he made a week ago? From what he has just said he is.

Mr Meacher: He ought to listen to my words. I would like to know from Mr Fowler whether it is his intention to abolish supplementary benefit mortgage payments for the poorest families struggling to buy a house who are on supplementary benefit. That is a rather important question for millions of people who might otherwise lose their home altogether.



Fowler: Consensus that change is needed

The social security budget was growing not because of higher benefits but because the Government's other policies were forcing a huge number of people on to dependency. There were now more than eight million people on supplementary poverty, double the number in 1979.

The problem was not lack of funds because the Government had found £2.5 billion to fight the miners' strike, £3 billion for the Falklands and £12 billion over the next decade for the Trident missile.

It is all a matter of priorities (he added) and for this Tory Government, probably more than any other, the welfare state and the abolition of poverty always comes near the bottom.

The real motivation for the Fowler reviews is the obsession with the redistribution from the poor to the rich which is the hallmark of the Tory hard-right gathered around the Prime Minister.

Since 1979 social security had been cut by a staggering £10,900 million, enough to provide every pensioner with an extra £22 a week every week, and unemployed families with an extra £62 a week every week this year. Instead the money went to the rich. The accumulative handouts announced in the Budgets amounted to £12,900 million.

The closeness of this figure to the social security cuts was no accident. It was a despicable philosophy for which the Conservative Party should be ashamed.

The abolition of earnings-related pensions would result in at least two million pensioners continuing to be means tested. Housing benefits were likely to go for many thousands of occupational pensioners. Sixteen to 18-year-olds were now to be denied supplementary benefit in order to conscript them on to the youth training scheme, even though employers were opposed to this because they did not want to train reluctant trainees.

This is not a review of the welfare state (he went on) it is a massacre. This is not a new Beveridge. What we are seeing is the revival of mass unemployment, mass poverty and the dependency on means testing from which the Beveridge report wanted to rescue this country. It is the new poor law.

The Government wanted to destroy Labour's state earnings-related pensions scheme, the best deal pensioners had ever had, because of the Prime Minister's obsession with increasing the private sector and limiting the role of the state.

The Tories' act of ideological vandalism against the scheme ignored the fact that it was inherently better than any private scheme could be because only the state could give a copper bottomed guarantee against inflation, ensure that job mobility was not impeded and that insuperable problems of pensions' transferability did not arise.

Anyone who destroys the state scheme (he said) is the enemy of the pensioner. I vow that the Labour Party will fight to preserve that scheme and will take that fight to the country.

Labour would restore it as one of its foremost priorities on winning the next election.

Labour had a philosophy of care and compassion, of dignity and security against want without stigma. Labour would restore for pensioners the link with earnings which this government meanly took away. It would strengthen the state earnings-related pensions scheme to ensure that the lower paid got the best possible deal in retirement.

Labour would improve child benefit as the single most important protection against family poverty and the poverty trap. It would seek to end the degrading supplementary benefit system. These and other plans would be expensive, and implementation must depend on economic success in reducing the swollen army of the unemployed, Labour's highest priority.

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, moved an amendment noting the Government's commitment to improving the social security and care systems; supporting its aim of reducing the burden of taxation and national insurance; and congratulating it on setting in hand the most thorough review of the social security system for 40 years. It also noted the Opposition's plans to end mortgage tax relief and to increase income tax and national insurance contributions.

He said higher pensions were being paid to more pensioners than ever before and benefits had been raised. More patients were being treated in the health service than ever before and the hospital building programme had been restored after the savage cuts made under Labour.

New forms of treatment were being made available and he was today publishing a report showing the cost of heart transplants were lower, and the benefits greater, than previously seemed likely. He would be seeking expert advice on expanding transplantation.

The Government was spending £40 billion a year on social security, £17 billion a year on the NHS, and with local government £3 billion on personal social services. The increased efficiency of the health service was now releasing substantial extra resources for patient care.

Last year health authorities in England released £100 million in this way and he had today approved plans by health authorities for the coming year to release a further £150 million.

His department alone used more than 40 per cent of total public spending and, against that background, it was ludicrous to charge that the Government was presiding over the dismantling of the welfare state.

The Government was committing record resources to the welfare state and seeking to ensure those resources were used to better effect.

For the first time the Opposition had put forward its own policies rather than evasive generalities. Mr Meacher had exposed the ambitions of a future labour government. He had lifted the veil on Labour's own secret manifesto.

He had set out a plan for social security which he had said would cost £7 billion a year. But the costs would actually be more than £15 billion a year. The inevitable consequence of his polices would be a massive increase in income tax and national insurance contributions.

Those earning more than one-and-a-half times average earnings would lose out because they would receive less assistance from housing allowance than they did now from mortgage tax allowance. That was the message that should go out from the debate today.

Mr Meacher wanted to end the upper earnings limit on national insurance contributions and bring in higher contribution rates for higher earners and that would cost three million people between £20 and £30 a week. Mr Meacher's costings were hopelessly optimistic. To carry out his proposals would mean increasing the basic rate of income tax by as much as 15p in the pound.

The Government was looking at all the options in terms of social security reform and was reviewing the entire social security system. It was considering all the options in child and supplementary benefits and in retirement pensions.

There was a consensus that change was needed first because of the sheer scale of the system. By any standards it was an enormous undertaking. Virtually everyone regarded the present system as too complicated and too difficult for people to understand and for the staff to work.

There was no point in having a review if every part of the existing structure was regarded as sacrosanct. He was prepared to be held to his commitment to meet social need. He was not prepared to be a prisoner of the existing structure.

In approaching the review he had sought to avoid the strait-jacket of focusing simply on the system itself. He had been concerned with how social security related not just to social policy and objectives but also to economic objectives.

He wanted to see a simpler system which was easier for people



Meacher: Philosophy of care and compassion

to understand, a better administered system, a system which placed more trust and responsibility with the individual rather than an all-providing state, and a system which placed the fewest possible obstacles in the way of employment and economic activity.

The Government wanted a modern welfare state and a modern social security system which used today's methods to meet the needs of today. It wanted a modern health service which was using its resources to maximum effect to meet the needs of patients.

That (he said) is the kind of welfare state we want to achieve and it is to meet that end that our proposals will be directed.

Mrs Renee Short (Wolverhampton North East, Lab) said new technology in the NHS, care of the increased number of elderly people in more congenial circumstances, and care of the mentally-ill and mentally-handicapped in the community instead of hospitals with hundreds and hundreds of beds, all required resources. The NHS was suffering as a result of the Chancellor's public expenditure cuts.

Mr Robert McCrindle (Brentwood and Ongar, C) said he wanted to express just a little concern about widespread reports of the possible winding up or substantial reduction of the state earnings related pension schemes. He was afraid of the effect on occupational pension schemes.

Most of those in the state scheme were manual workers and were less likely to make pension provision for themselves through private schemes. He feared they could retire and then be forced on to supplementary benefit.

Mr Donald Stewart (Western Isles, SNP) said Britain's health and social security system used to be the envy of the world but spending on it now was much less than that of most other western nations.

Mr Roy Galley (Halifax, C) said there had been a plethora of "Meacherisms" from the Opposition – inaccuracies, selected statistics and scare tactics. Mr Meacher wanted to scrap mortgage tax relief in order to fund his profligate proposals and while he remained on the front bench, no home owner could rest easily.

Mr Charles Kennedy (Ross, Cromarty and Skye, SDP) said the DHSS had used the social security reviews to buy time from the Treasury which had clearly been insisting on major cuts in the system. That short-term stay of execution would turn into long-term losses for the welfare state.

Progress of Bills

The National Bank of New Zealand Limited Bill and the Lloyds Bank (Merger) Bill were read the third time in the House of Lords and passed.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Alliance motion on trade union ballots. Ports (Finance) Bill, second reading. Lords (2.30): Debate on West's relations with the Soviet Union.

Government urged to start talks with the Argentine on fishing

THE FALKLANDS

The United Kingdom should start talks with the Argentine as quickly as possible about the future of the fishing industry around the Falkland Islands and dependencies, otherwise they might live to regret it in 25 or 50 years **Lord Shackleton** (Lab) said in opening a debate in the House of Lords on the development of the Falkland Islands, the new constitution and future prospects.

The fisheries around the islands, he said, were probably the most prolific in the world and they were being fished by more than a hundred vessels from countries all around the world who were making profits of many hundreds of millions of pounds.

Once a fishing limit was introduced there was a prospect of something like £50 million accruing to the Falkland Islands compared with the present revenue of £4 million or £5 million. That would be a tremendous bonus.

There is a vital need for this (he said) otherwise these rich fishing grounds may be fished out. I hope the Government will move rather more rapidly than they have done already. Already there are signs that some of the fishing to the south of South Georgia has been destroyed.

Would it be too much to hope that the British distant water fishing industry might be revived to take advantage of the opportunities around the Falklands in the same way as the fleets of other countries?

To establish fishing limits it would be necessary to have talks with the Argentine. That would not be popular with the Falkland Islanders nor with the Argentinians, but this was an opportunity where co-operation might be achieved. It would need an initiative from the Government but if this opportunity for co-operation were missed it might be regretted in years to come.

Lord Kennet (SDP) said that leaseback was not a sensible solution for the Falkland Islands because it would involve the secession of sovereignty to the other side. There were those in Parliament who unofficially preferred leaseback to the Argentines as if it were on a par with more acceptable solutions like UN trusteeship.

The difficulties of commencing communications with the Argentine were beginning to bulk dangerously large. The internal situation there was becoming cloudier and tetser day by day.

He was among British parliamentarians who visited Argentine and it was not a pleasant visit. Their lives were threatened and they were pelted with eggs. There were explosions. No Argentine politicians had been willing to come to Britain on a return visit.

Lady Vickers (C) said no one would wish to cast the Falkland Islanders adrift in the fierce currents of Argentine extremist politics. One could not buy democracy by handing over the Falklands. It was a price they could not and must not pay.

Lord Montevans (Ind) said the tourist industry could make a significant contribution to the achievement of a degree of self-sufficiency and independence for the Falklands. There was considerable potential for the islands as a tourist destination. There were many people who would wish to see the ground on which the war was won.

Lord Buxton of Alsa (C) said th only way to deal with fishery limits was to have a unilateral declaration.

In the long term, the most vital significance of the vast and costly Falklands operation was the defence of the sea lanes and security for the free world. It was imperative that the Falklands were always in safe and sound hands.

Lord Elibank (C) said he could foresee no useful defensive role for the Falkland Islands in any future conflagration. Such a conflict would either be settled in the UN or through an eyeball to eyeball confrontation between the super powers.

We should (he said) hand over the Falkland Islands *in toto* with sovereignty and full control to the Argentine Government within a measureable space of time and I suggest five years would be ample for the inhabitants to consider their position and whether they wish to go or stay.

Lord Cledwyn of Penrhos, leader of the Opposition peers, said the one word which stood between Britain and Argentine, between success and failure, was "sovereignty". According to *The Times* last Friday the Government had suggested the resumption of talks with the Argentine Government. If this was true the Opposition warmly welcomed the initiative. He hoped Argentine would respond; it was their duty to do so in a constructive way.

Lord Trefgarne, Under Secretary of State for the Armed Forces, said the Government stood firmly by its commitment to enable the islanders to live in peace and security under a government of their own choosing. These commitments governed its approach to all the issues under discussion. He wished he could have reported advances in the improvement of bilateral relations with the Argentine Government.

Concast decision sought

STEEL

The lack of a decision on a concast – continuous casting – project for Llanwern was a poor reward for all the record-breaking performances at the steelworks in recent years, Mr **Roy Hughes**, an opposition spokesman on Wales, maintained at question time in the Commons.

Mr Hughes said no concast project had been authorized for the 1985-86 financial year. He urged the Secretary of State for Wales, Mr **Nicholas Edwards**, to seek an urgent meeting with the chairman of the British Steel Corporation to see the project was given the go-ahead without delay and that resources were provided for it.

Mr Edwards said decisions had not yet been taken on BSC's corporate plans for the year in question.

The chairman, he said, is very much aware of the importance of concast. We have discussed the further consideration that BSC is giving to the way in which future investment will take place.

Mr Ian Grist (Cardiff Central, C): Would Mr Edwards hazard a guess how much investment in Llanwern has been endangered or delayed by the recent miners' strike?

Mr Edwards: The BSC chairman recently estimated the cost for 1984-85 for BSC of the strike as £175 million.

Protests at Courtaulds' closure

WALES

Mr Nicholas Edwards, Secretary of State for Wales, told Welsh MPs complaining at the suddeness of the decision by Courtaulds to close two factories in North Wales – at Wrexham and Greenfield, near Flint – that he had protested to the chairman of Courtaulds (Sir Christopher Hogg) about the way in which the announcement was made.

However, in fairness to the chairman, Sir Christopher Hogg had he added warned him over a period of a number of years that the future of the Wrexham plant was at risk.

About a year ago, when lunching with the chairman, Sir Christopher Hogg had told him the future of the plant was hanging by a thread. Nonetheless, Courtauld did make massive investment in the plant over the last two or three years. Sadly that investment was not enough to save the plant in a fast-changing world market situation.

He was replying to Mr **Barry Jones**, chief Opposition spokesman on Wales, who had asked why he had not protested strongly about the closures, which would have distressing social consequences for Wrexham and Deeside.

What is Mr Edwards prepared to do (he asked) to secure a change of mind in Courtaulds who seem to have acted with no regard for generations of loyalty from the people of North East Wales? We feel let down and the workers betrayed.

Mr **Edwards**, said the recent announcement of closures by BP and Courtaulds represented a very severe blow, but that had to be seen in the context of rising investment throughout the principality.

In Clwyd alone (he went on) selective financial assistance offers made since the beginning of 1983 promise over 4,800 new jobs and in Wrexham projects involving over 1,500 new jobs have been announced in the past year.

Only last week I opened the latest in a string of new high technology companies that will provide an increasing number of new jobs in the Vale of Glamorgan.

Dr John Marek (Wrexham, Lab) said that if the Courtauld plant at Wrexham closed, it would be possible to increase production in the remaining factories in England by 33 per cent. How much longer (he added) is the Secretary of State going to allow the dismemberment of our industry and infrastructure in Wales?

Mr **Edwards** replied that when talking about dismembering industry in Wales Dr Marek must take account of the 1,500 new jobs in Wrexham involved in the projects announced in the past 12 months.

The loss of a particular Wrexham plant was a very sad blow, but a large number of new factories were opening.

I have discussed with the chairman of Courtaulds (he continued) the measures the company can take to help. In particular, I have expressed the view that they should support the local enterprise trusts and the enterprise zone with senior personnel in the way that the Thomson group did so successfully.

We will also discuss with local authorities any further possible measures that are needed.

Mr Keith Raffan (Delyn, C): Will he do his utmost to impress on Courtaulds they cannot just up and away from a community and workforce they themselves have described as first class, and served them so well over 50 years?

Mr **Edwards**: I have already made representations of the kind he asks for to Sir Christopher Hogg and impressed on him the responsibility the company owes to the area.

I hope that they will appoint senior personnel to assist in development, that they will play their part in making land available to the enterprise zone, and certainly when we come to look at urban programme and selective financial assistance, the needs of the area will be very much in our minds.

Extra capital spending obtained

Latest estimates indicated that current spending by Welsh local authorities for 1984-85 would exceed the Government's planning total by about £30 million. Mr **Nicholas Edwards**, Secretary of State for Wales, said. Capital spending provision looked like being exceeded by between £10 million and £20 million, he added during Commons questions.

Mr **Dafydd Wigley** (Caernarfon, Pl C) said these were relatively small figures in the context of Welsh local authority spending and would not justify the Government's draconian measures to curtail local authority powers.

The major problem facing people in Wales was unemployment, and local authority capital spending offered a good tool to try to generate jobs.

Mr **Edwards** said it was because of the relative constraint by Welsh authorities on current spending that they had been able to obtain substantial extra capital provision for local authorities there.

Sir **Anthony Meyer** (Clwyd North West, C), said the 50 per cent restriction on the capital receipts that local authorities may spend was causing disproportionate resentment. The restriction should be lifted as soon as the economic situation permitted it.

Mr **Edwards** said there had been substantial extra capital provision in Wales: per head it was nearly double that in England.

Mr **Roy Hughes**, an opposition spokesman on Wales, said there were to be 1,000 redundancies at Courtaulds and 800 jobs were going at St John's colliery, Maesteg, and 750 at BP. What extra resources would Mr Edwards make available to allow local authorities to cope with the heavy extra welfare problems?

Mr **Edwards** said total provision for local authorities had been announced. In considering urban allocations, the urban programme and urban development grant and other matters, the Government would take particular note of closures of this sort.

Housing in crisis: 2

Rotting legacy of rush to build

It is estimated that £19,000 million needs to be spent to renovate local authority housing stock. CHRISTOPHER WARMAN, Property Correspondent, looks at the priorities.

Touring Liverpool last summer, Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, commented: "I have never seen housing conditions like those I have seen here today." Yet the money allocated by the Government to tackle the city's housing problems is being reduced, not increased.

Of Liverpool's stock of 25,000 prewar dwellings, some 10,000 need modernization, but none is being modernized. Liverpool is one of the five cities with the largest housing stock; Birmingham is in a similar position. Out of 42,000 prewar dwellings, 25,000 need modernization. At the present rate of 40 a year the programme will take 600 years. By comparison Leeds (40 years), Manchester (37) and Sheffield (18) are well ahead.

These houses represent an estimated 450,000 unmodernized prewar dwellings in England owned by local authorities, according to the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, which reckons that the total cost to bring its prewar, traditionally built, stock up to standard would be at least £8,000 million.

For most authorities there is no prospect of even considering a postwar modernization programme for the 625,000 council-owned traditional dwellings built between 1945 and 1960. For those, repair programmes could cost a further £1,000 million, without allowing for any modernization.

Details of this large section of housing come in an AMA report published last month, the third it has completed in the past two years, covering not only these traditionally built houses, but also including non-traditional dwellings of the 1940s and 1950s, mostly concrete, and the industrialized and system-built dwellings of the 1960s and 1970s, of which the Ronan Point tower block, which partly collapsed in 1968, remains, for many people, the most vivid example of housing disasters.

In its earlier studies, the association estimated that the cost of dealing with the non-traditional stock would be as much as £5,000 million for 500,000 dwellings, tackling the faults to the concrete-built housing, such as the corrosion of metal reinforcement and the movement of concrete panels. Roofs and window frames also failed to prove durable where new methods were used.

About one million dwellings were built in the 1960s and 1970s by industrialized and system-built methods, whose faults would need up to £5,000 million to repair. Both the high-rise and lower rise deck-access blocks have suffered badly from rain penetration through parapet walls and brickwork panels, rotting window frames, crumbling concrete and drainage faults.

Although their defects are different, the origins of the 1940s-1950s developments and those in the 1960s and 1970s were similar. In both cases, central government, Labour and Conservative, embarked on massive housebuilding programmes to meet a backlog of housing needs.

"In both cases, local government was bullied, persuaded and induced to build, using unfamiliar techniques, materials and designs", the association's report explains.

A reduction in resources (housing investment programmes cut in real terms by 80 per cent since 1979) has virtually ended local authority modernization schemes.

Yet the fact remains that, according to the 1981 English House Condition Survey, local authority housing is in as good a condition as, or better than, owner-occupied stock.

Tomorrow: The £40 billion question.



Mr Peter Johnson, of Phillips, with models of Nazi war leaders (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Planners force war relics sale

By Alan Hamilton

It is not the way Mr Paul Raymond, nightclub entrepreneur and wartime RAF bandsman, would have chosen to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of VE day. But he has no choice: Westminster City Council has sunk him with a torpedo of planning regulations and forced him to surrender his "Museum of War" at the Whitehall Theatre, London.

Once famous for farce, the Whitehall has been deemed to have undergone an unauthorized change of use from live theatre to static exhibition. The building has been sold and the new owner intends to revive it as a live theatre in the autumn.

On June 5 its contents, the largest private collection of Second World War memorabilia in the country, will be auctioned.

Phillips expect the sale to make in the region of £500,000 by riding on the wave of VE day nostalgia.

Items range from clothing coupons and a signed photograph of Churchill, to Allied and German machine-guns, tracked vehicles, desert scout cars, a searchlight, OS Arctic sledge, a scooter used by airborne troops at Arnhem, and a squadron of assorted aircraft from both sides.

What is assumed to be the star attraction is a superb Spitfire, but as its engine is missing, it is not expected to fetch more than £50,000. A German Fieseler Storch light spotter plane in Africa Korps livery, including engine, is expected to fetch about the same, while a modern and fully operational replica of a Sop-with Pup, the only First World War item, could attract up to £70,000.

But few lots are quite as shamelessly nostalgic as a wind-up gramophone used by RAF fighter pilots at Hawkinge air station in Kent. On the turntable is a 78 rpm record of Vera Lynn singing *We'll Meet Again*.

Mr Raymond and his collection, unfortunately, will not.

Postal orders computerized to halt losses

The postal order – now more than 100 years old – is being computerized to halt the heavy losses of big firms in promotion campaigns.

Millions of pounds a year are stolen or go astray when companies post cash in "money back" or cash voucher schemes. The computer plan will enable them to process thousands of new orders in minutes.

The scheme was launched by Mr David Trippier, Under Secretary of State at the Department of Trade and Industry.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

Concentrate on attack

The case against the heated response is that it is likely to maximize the very threat that it recognizes. The more ministers appear to be rattled by the institute, the more seriously will it be taken. The more ministers portray it as being an assault upon the Government, the more it will probably be so.

There is a choice for the institute's strategists, the more influential of whom are not at this stage politicians, between trying to influence the Government and trying to mobilize opinion against it. If they feel that ministers are not prepared to listen to them they are more likely to concentrate on attack.

But the most important effect of the heated response is upon Conservative sympathizers with the campaign. Its influence depends significantly upon the breath of its support. The attitude of left of centre Conservatives is therefore critical.

Three active Conservative politicians have so far given their backing: Sir Ian Gilmour, Mr Francis Pym and Mr James Prior. Sir Ian is by far the most active in the enterprise, but he has become such a reflex critic of the Government that his opposition is rather discounted these days.

Mr Pym and Mr Prior carry far more weight on the Conservatives back benches. But they have been much less active in support of the institute, seeing it essentially as a worthy research effort which deserved all-party backing rather than as a campaign. Mr Prior in particuar seemed to be a sleeping partner.

But the ministerial gibes have provoked his wrath and made it less likely, I would have thought, that he would later dissociate himself from the campaign if it went a bit too far. If I were one of the institute's more aggressive backers I would not neglect today to send a note of thanks to Mr Whitney, Mr Gummer and perhaps Mrs Thatcher as well.

The more truculent ministers do not seem to appreciate that while its range of support is the campaign's strength, that is its weakness also. Such a disparate coalition of the Government's critics is likely to be held together only if it deals simply in the broadest generalities or if it is stridently attacked by ministers.

Mr King's disarming response seems to me much more astute because it is designed to make the institute more constructive and the campaign less threatening.

The Government seems to have been unable to decide which way the wind was blowing in its response to the new Employment Institute and its campaign against unemployment. Was this initiative borne by a harsh and destructive north-easter? Or was it brought by a gentle south-westerly breeze, a little damp but potentially warming?

Some observers have attributed this ministerial confusion to first and second thoughts. First we were presented with Mr John Gummer, the Conservative Party chairman, and Mr Ray Whitney, bubbling with righteous contempt and no doubt sustained by Mrs Thatcher's reported judgement that the institute's supporters were simply "recycled Keynesians".

Then, on reflection, it seemed wiser to project the calmer voice of Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, offering a cautious welcome to anyone joining constructively in the search for solutions to unemployment.

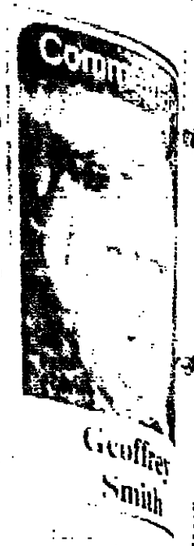
But this interpretation implies a degree of coherence in the Government's reactions that does not square with the facts. The soothing tones of Mr King were heard on Thursday lunchtime's ITN News, long before Mr Gummer and Mr Whitney raised their voices – and Mr King spoke in exactly the same terms then as he did on BBC radio on Sunday.

The Government did not have first and second thoughts. It just had different thoughts, with the country being left to decide to whom it would listen: the heated or the cool.

The case for the heated response is that it recognizes the possible threat that the campaign poses for the Government and is sending a clear signal to Tories not to join the movement. An institute for U-turns could be embarrassing for ministers. They have benefited enormously from the widespread belief that there is no simple answer to unemployment, and it would be awkward if it appeared that all experienced and knowledgeable people who were not positively Thatcherite were convinced that there was one.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل



Japanese firms plan more UK investment, Tebbit says

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

More Japanese companies are planning to invest in Britain, Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said yesterday on his return from a week's visit to Tokyo. But he gave a warning that Japan's trading policies must change and her domestic markets be liberalized to make room for more imports.

Mr Tebbit arrived back as a delegation of British motor industry leaders prepared to leave for Tokyo for the latest round of discussions about the voluntary restraint agreement that has limited Japanese car exports to about 11 per cent of the United Kingdom market.

Mr Tebbit said that such issues were a matter for the industry, but it is clear that the Government does not want to see Honda's continued collaboration with BL nor the Nissan manufacturing project at Sunderland threatened.

On Honda/BL, Mr Tebbit said both companies were developing ideas for further collaboration and they would be considered by his department "in the normal way as we consider the corporate plans of BL".

He added that new Japanese investment in the UK would be useful and significant, but declined to name the companies involved. Investment in Japan by British companies remained difficult because of the problems facing a foreign company trying to buy a shareholding in a Japanese enterprise.

Efforts were being made by several British companies to sell their goods in Japan and, Mr Tebbit said, he would be disappointed if orders did not increase after his visit. He warned Japan of the "backwash of resentment" if there was no further liberalization.

Britain is keen to sell high value exports such as passenger aircraft and military aircraft in an attempt to reduce the huge trade deficit. In particular, there are hopes of Japan buying the Anglo-American British Aerospace 146 jet. But so far the order had been hampered by Japanese insistence that such an aircraft has to have a crew of three.

Mr Tebbit said yesterday: "Such aircraft have been developed for two-man operation and while I understand why the Japanese regulations are there, it is time that the Government realized they should be removed."

Mr Tebbit said the Japanese had promised to make concrete proposals at the seven-nation world economic summit in Bonn next week to resolve trade difficulties and fend-off growing moves by the United States for protectionism. He added that Europe was already a victim of US trade protection and that the Americans were setting a bad example.

● Without government backing for the next step in Austin Rover group's corporate plan, there was a danger that the last British-owned volume car manufacturer would lose its independence, Mr John Smith, Labour spokesman on industry said yesterday (Our Political Staff reports).

Leading article, page 13

Russia to mark victory with huge parade

From Richard Owen
Moscow

The Kremlin has decided to stage a "grandiose military parade" involving troops, a fly-past and Warsaw pact units to mark the fortieth anniversary of victory over Nazi Germany, in two weeks' time, according to diplomatic sources.

There is still no indication of whether Britain, the United States or other former wartime allies will be invited to attend the ceremonies. But at least one senior Western diplomat here has said that if invitations were issued the "aggressive and anti-western" tone of the Russian preparations might oblige Nato countries to refuse.

Britain attended the thirtieth anniversary celebrations in Moscow 10 years ago, when the British representative was Lord Mountbatten of Burma.

There have been conflicting tendencies in the Kremlin over Victory Day, with one group urging East-West reconciliation after 40 years of post-war confrontation, and another emphasizing military vigilance against Russia's past and present foes.

"A parade of military power would say: in effect, that the Russians defeated Hitler once and can defeat any future threat from the likes of Reagan and Kohl," one Western observer said.

Although Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the Russian Prime Minister, recently made a call in a West German newspaper for detente, Russia comment has been dominated by intense anxiety over West German support for Star Wars and the continuing deployment of US missiles in Europe despite the unilateral missile freeze of Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the new Russian leader.

Pravda has been scathingly critical of President Reagan's decision to visit the Bitburg military cemetery in West Germany – where SS officers are buried – describing the move as a "bow to the third Reich" intended to placate neo-Nazis in Bonn.

Diplomats who monitor Russian military movements say the armed forces have been rehearsing a large-scale parade to take place on Red Square on Thursday, May 9. It is still not clear whether the Russians will display heavy missiles and tanks as well as troops, although according to some sources the Victory Day parade will more than match the annual march-past on November 7, the Bolshevic revolution anniversary.

The annual May Day parade which Mr Gorbachov, will review next week from the Lenin Mausoleum, is nowadays a civilian rather than military event involving floats, flowers and balloons.

Mr Gorbachov, unlike the older generation of leaders he has supplanted, was only a boy during the Second World War.

On the other hand, the struggle to defeat Hitler, known in Russia as the "Great Patriotic War", is deeply engrained in the minds of all generations.



Forgotten gesture: The monument (right) at Torgau, East Germany, marking the spot where (left) American and Russian troops shook hands on a broken bridge over the river Elbe on April 27, 1945. Superpower acrimony over celebrating the war's end may mean the gesture is not repeated at Moscow's victory parade next month.

Star Wars counter attack by Pentagon

From Nicholas Ashford
Washington

The Pentagon has drawn up a list of 15 "major experiments" in connexion with President Reagan's star wars space defence plan which, it says can be carried out without violating the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty.

They include tracking objects on Earth and in space.

In a report to Congress on Star Wars research, the Pentagon also said the US would reserve the right to disregard the provisions of the ABM Treaty if there was clear-cut evidence that the Soviet Union had violated its limits on anti-missile defences.

Washington claims that the Soviet Union is technically in breach of the treaty by building a large radar station at Krasnoyarsk in central Siberia.

The Pentagon's report is seen as an attempt to counter charges that the President's Strategic Defence Initiative, as Star Wars is officially termed, is itself a treaty violation.

The report was immediately attacked by critics of the space programme. Mr Paul Warnke, who was head of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency under President Carter, said the Pentagon's approach was a fraud. "This is the kind of reasoning that brings the arms control business into disrepute".

Jury sworn in secrets trial

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

More than 90 potential jurors were called yesterday at the Central Criminal Court before a new, second jury was sworn to hear one of Britain's biggest espionage trials.

Last week the case was stopped on its second day and the jury discharged for legal reasons. The jury had been gathered from a panel of 140 and 84 individuals were called.

Yesterday a panel of 170 people was prepared for the case, which involves eight serving and former servicemen in allegations of 31 breaches of the Official Secrets Act. The court called 91 people before the jury was completed.

Twenty potential jurors were challenged by the defence.

The defendants served with a signals unit in Cyprus and the allegations, under section 1 and 2 of the Act, are said to have taken place between 1982 and 1984. The eight men, in their 20s and 30s, have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Lights will ease M6 congestion

Lights to control traffic entering a motorway will be used for the first time in Britain on the M6, in the West Midlands (Craig Seton writes).

The £200,000 Department of Transport scheme, which begins in November, is designed to ease the rush-hour congestion.

The lights will be erected on the slip road leading to the south-bound carriageway of the motorway at junction 10. Sensors which monitor the speed and flow of traffic will trigger the lights to green, allowing vehicles to enter the motorway only when there is a suitable gap.

The Department of Transport said yesterday that it would probably be necessary to operate the lights during the morning peak only – between eight and nine o'clock.

The scheme was not an experiment. Although it was the first in Britain, it had been tested in France, Canada and the United States. It would be monitored for several months.

Battle for the counties

Confusion over rate rises blunts party claims

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Confusion over figures is blunting the Conservatives message that rates rise faster under Labour councils than under Conservative ones.

Ministers say that rate rises are much steeper in Labour councils but their officials in the Department of Environment say that Labour rate rises are steeper, but not as steep as ministers claim. However, the Labour Party says that the highest rates are in Conservative areas. The confusion facing voters in next week's county elections is a result of both parties being correct. They appear all to be talking about the same thing whereas they are talking about different things.

The campaign message from ministers is that rates in the shires have risen since the last elections twice as fast where the council is under Labour control than when run by the Conservatives. But figures issued by the Department of the Environment show that the rise has been only about a third.

Why the discrepancy? Ministers take as their base figure the last rate levied before Conservatives lost control in May 1981. The department uses the last rate levied for the financial year 1981-82. In many cases when Labour took control of a county council from the Conservatives in May 1981 they imposed a supplementary rate.

But the imposition of a supplementery rate explains, for example, why ministers say that Avon has increased rates by 58 per cent.

Why then, can Labour claim that rates are higher in Conservative counties? The answer is that ministers are speaking of figures for each county in terms of pence in the pound. But Labour refers to the amount paid; which is a mixture of the pence-in-the-pound level and the valuation of the property on which the rate is paid.

Ministers say that their way of looking at it is the best because they concentrate on that part of the rating decision made by the politicians who control the councils. The valuation, which is higher in those lush regions administrered by Conservatives, is irrelevant.



Nonsense, Labour replies. Ratepayers do not pay rate poundages. They pay rates. If you look at the rating argument the Conservative way, Labour areas turn out to have the highest rates. Look at it the Labour way, and the highest rates are in those Conservative areas with high rateable values.

CONFUSING RATES MESSAGE

Rate rises in counties lost by Conservatives in 1981 (%)

County	Cons figure	DoE figure
Avon	70	58
Cleveland	68	50
Cumbria	52	34
Derbys	66	66
Humberside	80	60
Lancs	54	31
Notts	104	71
Staffs	50	50

League table of household rates paid weekly

Control		County Rate
Surrey	Con	£7.25
Herts	Con	£6.96
Bucks	Con	£6.84
Berks	Hung	£6.53
Beds	Hung	£6.34
Essex	Con	£6.24
Cheshire	Hung	£6.15
Avon	Lab	£6.06
Cleveland	Lab	£5.97

Sources: Conservative Central Office, and Labour Party

THE QUEEN'S AWARD FOR EXPORT ACHIEVEMENT 1985

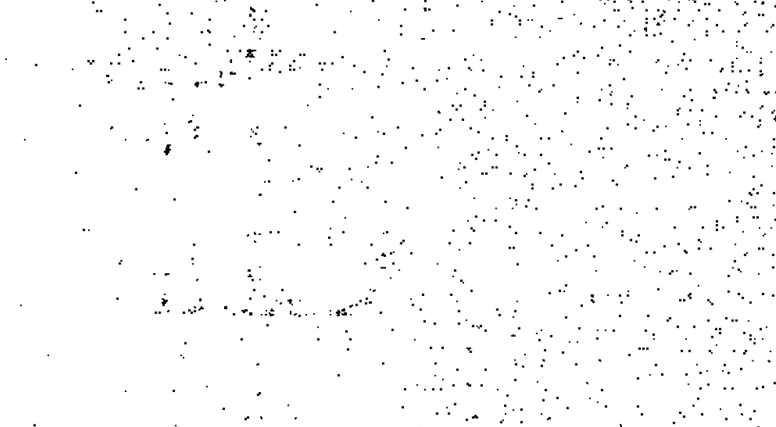
J&B

RARE ACHIEVEMENT

Justerini and Brooks are proud to announce that they have been honoured with the Queen's Award for Export Achievement in 1985.

The Directors would like to thank all those who have made this award possible – the management and staff in London and their sister company, Justerini and Brooks (Scotland) Ltd., Strathleven Bonded Warehouses Ltd. and their importers and distributors in every market in the world.

Trunkated Jo'burg flights.



Heathrow-Jo'burg round trip. Now 3 hours faster than other jumbos.

British Airways' seven flights a week from Johannesburg are faster than anyone. And we can now save you as much as 3 hours flying time on the round trip, on our two non-stop flights in both directions. With more new flights from more British airports, we're living up to our name.

BRITISH AIRWAYS
The world's favourite airline.

صكرا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

Brazil after Tancredo Neves

Pressure builds for new election

From Patrick Knight
São Paulo

Senhor José Sarney, who as Vice-President yesterday automatically assumed the presidency after the death of Senhor Tancredo Neves, could rule Brazil for the next six years under the present constitution.

However, it has been announced that a new constitution will be drawn up and it is expected that the election of a new president, by universal suffrage this time, will be brought forward.

The new constitution, aiming to remove authoritarian aspects of the present one, was to have been prepared by a new Congress to be elected next year. In view of the difficulties Senhor Sarney is expected to face in governing, the present Congress may set about revising the constitution and direct elections held as soon as 1986.

There is pressure from some quarters for elections before the constitution is changed, in particular from the impatient governor of Rio de Janeiro state, Senhor Leonel Brizola.

When Senhor Sarney was nominated for the vice-presidency, as the reward for leading the defection of enough congressmen from the ruling PDS party to ensure Senhor Neves's electoral college victory, it was never expected that he would ever have to assume the presidency. Not a political heavyweight, he has demonstrated great reluctance to take over, anticipating a very rough ride.

He lacks the authority and proven political astuteness of Senhor Neves, qualities needed to hold Brazil together at this critical time.

Apart from changes in the constitutional timetable and the inheritance of 21 years' military rule, the new President confronts two significant economic problems.

The first is to reach agreement on a social pact, which would involve compromise by both workers and employers. In recent weeks there have been a growing number of strikes, culminating in one by the country's most powerful labour sector, the São Paulo engineering workers.

The working class wants the new Government to rectify what they justifiably claim has been a steady loss of ground during the past 21 years. Senhor Neves had promised to give this high priority.

Although Senhor Sarney has the employers' support, he is not trusted by a working class which identifies him with the military regimes he served for so long.

The second big problem is Brazil's foreign debt. Officials of the new administration have told creditors and the IMF that they want very different solutions to the debt problems to those attempted so far. Brazil's exports increased by a quarter last year but it has become clear that whatever efforts the country might make, the crippling burden caused by the debt cannot be eased by orthodox means. Senhor Neves said he wanted to pay but that this could not be achieved by people going hungry.

If the bankers wanted an agreement, they would have had to make compromises which they may feel they need not make to a far weaker Senhor Sarney.

Senhor Sarney's political rivals, notably the Brazilian Democratic Movement leader, Senhor Ulysses Guimaraes, who is much more popular than the new President, have promised him complete support.

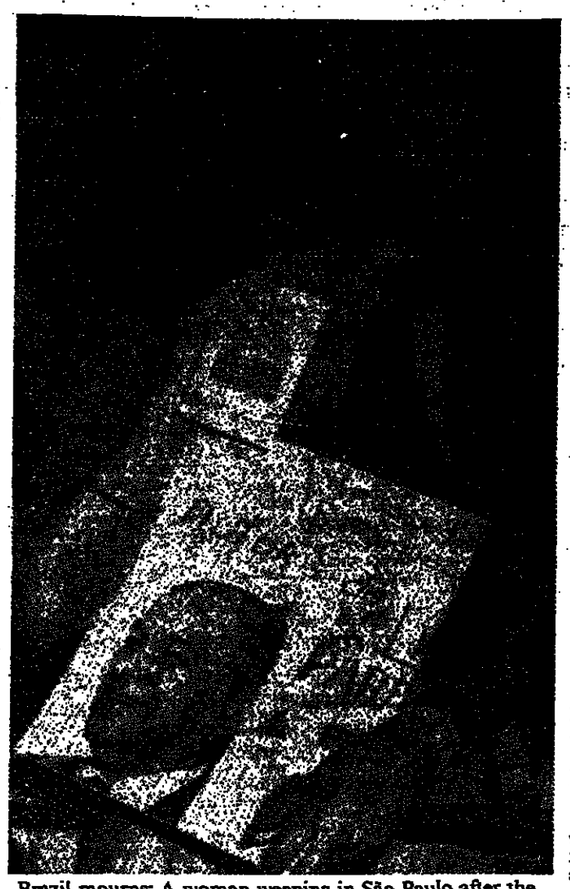
But it is clear they will not permit him the same freedom of action that Senhor Neves enjoyed.

Generals and politicians have been endlessly congratulating themselves, on the basis that the avoidance of a political crisis since March 15 demonstrates the country's political maturity.

In fact, in Brazil almost the whole political process still relies on one man's charisma and image. Senhor Neves had accumulated a large amount of political capital to help survive political crises.

Senhor Sarney has not a fraction of this and his position is likely to be so difficult that it will be impossible for him to accumulate any through political or economic successes.

Leading article, page 13
Obituary, page 14



Brazil mourns: A woman weeping in São Paulo after the announcement of the death of Senhor Tancredo Neves.

A President with strong political roots

From Our Correspondent, São Paulo



Senhor Sarney: Defected from the party he led.

Brazil's new President has politics in his blood. Senhor José Sarney comes from one of the traditional political families which have long controlled Maranhao state, which forms the division between the Amazon region and the north-east.

He spent the early part of his political career in the state.

Senhor Sarney, aged 55 and the son of a teacher, is Brazil's first civilian president to come from the backward north-east since 1954.

Qualifying as a lawyer, he entered politics in 1950 as an assistant to the Maranhao state governor, first supporting the Social Democratic Party (PSD), then switching to the Democratic Union (UDN).

He first represented his state in the Congress at the age of 26, substituting for a retiring member. He was re-elected in his own right in 1958 and 1962.

Senhor Sarney was a reformist, and supported giving the vote to illiterates, still not permitted in Brazil, and the nationalization of the oil industry.

He became a member of what became known as the "Bossa Nova" group of reformists, many of whom had their mandates suspended when the generals took over in 1964.

Senhor Sarney was a strong opponent of the deposed president, João Goulart, but did not join in the persecution of the fallen president and his supports. He was elected governor of Maranhao in 1956, the last such elections to occur, for almost 20 years.

His governorship was a period of modernization in the underdeveloped state. In particular, Senhor Sarney, encouraged literacy programmes.

Supporters say he helped destroy the state's old ruling oligarchy.

In 1970 he was elected as a senator for the state, under the banner of the *Alianca Renovadora Nacional* (Arena) party, later to change, its title to the PDS social deomocrats. He was re-elected as senator in 1978.

Senhor Sarney was chosen as Arena's national president the same year and helped to launch the PDS. But with the profound divisions in the party after the advance of the faction led by the presidential candidate, Senhor Paulo Maluf, he broke with the party in June last year.

Ortega offer dismissed by Shultz as fraud

From Christopher Thomas
Washington

With time running out and a humiliating defeat looming, President Reagan struggled to reach a compromise face-saving formula with congressional leaders yesterday to rescue his plan for resuming aid to the Nicaraguan Contras.

President Ortega's ceasefire offer, dependent on Congress rejecting a resumption of aid, was dismissed in uncharacteristically strident tones by Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State. The Administration sensed yesterday that it was heading for a defeat that could have repercussions for its entire Central American strategy.

Congressional leaders gave Mr Reagan an assessment of the strictly controlled, non-lethal aid – up to a ceiling of $14 million (£11 million) – that would be acceptable to the Democrat-controlled House. Mr Reagan has already bowed to their rejection of military aid, at least for this financial year, which ends on September 30. He plans to submit a $28 million request for military aid after that.

The essential questions now are: what precisely are the items covered in Mr Reagan's request for "humanitarian" aid this year? Who should receive the aid? Who should distribute it?

Mr Shultz, speaking on breakfast television, said President Ortega's ceasefire offer would amount to "unconditional surrender by those who are fighting for democracy". He described it as a fraud designed to distract attention on the eve of the congressional votes.

THE BATTLE FOR AID

May, 1984: Congress votes to shut off aid to the Contras.
Jan, 1985: White House hints that President Reagan will seek $14 million in resumed military aid. Immediate Democratic opposition.
Feb: Faced with congressional outrage, Administration drops suggestion that it may ask friendly governments to aid the guerrillas. Administration rejects "token" Nicaraguan announcement that it will repatriate 100 Cuban advisers.
March: Mr Reagan describes rebels as "our brothers".
April 15: Mr Reagan asks congressional and religious leaders to back appeal for military aid for the rebels; he claims that Sandinistas are brutal and run concentration camps.
April 16: Mr Reagan submits formal request to Congress for $14 million military aid for the 15,000 Contras.
April 18: Facing certain defeat, he modifies his request for immediate military aid, saying he would seek only non-lethal assistance for 60-day period, and money would revert to lethal aid if there were no peace agreement. Senior Democratic congressmen reject plan. Talks begin between White House and congressional leaders for compromise formula.

White House follies dent image of the Great Communicator

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Is the "great communicator" losing his touch? Are President Reagan's public relations skills, which served him so well during his first term, beginning to desert him?

Or is the new team at the White House to blame for the gaffes and political misjudgements that have dogged the President in the past 10 days.

The embarrassing furore over his planned visit to the Bitburg military cemetery, where Nazi SS soldiers are buried, and his tactical retreat on aid to the Nicaraguan rebels need never have happened – and probably would not have done during his first term.

Both incidents have damaged his political reputation, although it is too early to say how badly. His insistence on going ahead with the Bitburg visit after the presence of SS graves became known has also undermined his personal popularity, not just with American Jews but with many other ordinary Americans.

There have been a number of smaller incidents over the past week or so where the President's luck has deserted him. First President Betancur of Colombia and then the Pope took the unusual step of dissociating themselves from his claims that they supported his policy in Central America.

A young "Nicaraguan refugee" whom Mr Reagan publicy honoured last week, as he was lobbying Congress for his requested $14 million (£11 million in military aid for the Contras, turned out to be the daughter of Nicaraguan Americans who had lived in the US for the past 15 years.

Two days later at a White House dinner the President uncharacteristically walked on to the stage in the middle of a ballet, thinking it had ended.

The sad paradox of the mess over the Bitburg visit is that President Reagan has been impaled by an issue on which he has traditionally demonstrated understanding and commitment. He has aways been sensitive to anti-semitism and the horrors of the holocaust.

Yet he is now seen as someone who is prepared calously to turn his back on that horrific episode for the political expendient of currying favour with a major European ally.

Part of the problem is that, in the words of Mr Lou Canon, the White House correspondent of the *Washington Post*, Mr Reagan is "an above-the-battle President whose knowledge on any given subject is apt to be fragmentary. . .Ay President needs some protection from himself, and Reagan needs more than others."

Another spanner in the works appears to have been Mr Patrick Buchanan, the President's new director of communications. A staunch ideological conservative, Mr Buchanan advised the President that a decision to call off the Bitburg visit would be seen as "caving in" to protesters and thus as a sign of weakness.

Mr Buchanan felt the row had been largely contrived by the American press. Mr Elie Wiesel, the author and holocaust survivor, made it abundantly clear this was not the case when he publicy implored Mr Reagan during a White House ceremony not to go to Bitburg.

Mr Wiesel's remarks were temperate. Others have not been so restrained.



Two's company: Mr Michael Heseltine (left) waits as Sir Geoffrey Howe (centre) chats with his German opposite number, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher

Genscher tries to quell US doubts

From Frank Johnson, Bonn

Herr Hans Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, sought to calm American fears yesterday that the newly-revived Western European Union (WEU) might try to make policy independent of Nato.

Herr Genscher, who was opening the first meeting of the WEU since its revival in Rome last year said it was neither a "second Euro group" nor a "defence league separate from the Atlantic Alliance". It was "a self sufficient European force designed to strengthen the Atlantic Alliance and the European pillar of the Alliance".

Atlantic Alliance. WEU and Nato are contractually linked with one another. As partners in the Alliance and as members of Nato we pursue the same goal: the maintenance of peace, security and freedom."

Whether these remarks will satisfy the Americans remains to be seen. The WEU consists, at the top, of the foreign and defence ministers of America's main European allies.

Last night the ministers were due at a working dinner at which the main topic would be European responses to the US strategic defence initiative. It was learned from West German sources earlier yesterday that there had been discreet pressure from the Americans urging that there be no WEU statement on SDI, the Star Wars policy.

Yesterday's first private session was mainly taken up with discussion of East-West relations. Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, was reported to have said that the accession of Mr Gorbachov opened a new phase in Russian foreign policy.

Basque sent home by Paris jailed

Madrid (AFP) – A Basque separatist, Francisco Javier Lujambio Galdeano, aged 29, extradited from France was jailed for 54 years here for his involvement in the killing of two Spanish civil guards in May, 1980.

Two other Basques who were extradited with him were acquitted of similar charges by the same Madrid court last week.

Their lawyer, Señor Inaki Esnaola, said he would appeal to the supreme court to reverse the judgement. The prosecution based its case on the evidence of jailed Basque saparatists who confessed under alleged police toture.

Alfonsin alleges coup plot

From Douglas Tweedale, Buenos Aires

President Raúl Alfonsin of Argentina has charged some civilian critics of his Government with inciting a military coup on the eve of the historic trial of nine former military leaders accused of massive human rights violations.

Señor Alfonsin said on television on Sunday night that certain "enemies of democracy . . . have dared to tempt high-ranking officers of the armed forces with proposals that range from a coalition Cabinet to *coup d'etat*". But he assured the population that his government, which was elected 16 months ago, was in full control.

The president said he warned of the contacts between civilian politicians and the military from the officers who were approached and assured viewers that "the armed forces are loyal to the constitutional authorities".

He called for a massive demonstration in support of democracy in front of Government House on Friday and asked both supporters and critics of his Government to turn out.

Señor Alfonsin admitted that there was tension in the military over the human rights trial of nine former junta members, scheduled to begin yesterday afternoon, but he emphasized that the trial was able to go ahead because the military had decided to accept it.

In the words preceeding the opening of yesterday's trial, several Conservative politicians criticized Señor Alfonsin's Government, saying it had lost control of the country's economy and politics. Señor Alvaro Alsogaray, a deputy for the Conservative Union of the Democratic Centre, has staunchly defended the former military government's actions and Señor Artufo Forndizi of the movement for Integration Development said the country was heading for choas.

● MADRID: Señor Ernesto Sabato, the Argentine writer who led the investigation into human rights violations by successive military juntas, warned here yesterday that "if justice and truth do not triumph" Argentina could face more violence in the future (Richard Wigg writes). He was in Spain to receive the Cervantes Prize from King Juan Carlos.

Banker becomes Shultz deputy

Washington – Mr John Whitehead, a recently retired international investment banker, is to be the new US Deputy Secretary of State, succeeding Mr Kenneth Dam, who is joining the IBM corporation.

Mr Dam is a close friend of Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, who described his departure as a "great loss".

Driver doubted

Johannesburg – The South African Police cast doubt on the claim by the Coloured driver of a bus involved in an accident in which 42 white children were killed that he was attacked in his home last Friday by four white men who cut his throat. They imply his injuries could be self-inflicted.

Hotel threat

Tel Aviv (AP) – Workers at the Laromme Hotel at Eilat, Red Sea, have barricaded themselves in the building with their families and threatened to burn it down if the owners do not scrap a new lease with the Club Mediterranée and rescind their lay-off notices.

Fan's suicide

Berlin (AFP) – A football-mad East German, Uli Bautzmann, aged 30, committed suicide by setting fire to himself after the East Berlin authorities refused to allow him a visa to watch West Germany play Czechoslovakia in Prague.

Tokyo mobilizes task forces for imports

From David Watts, Tokyo

The Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry called in leaders of top companies and organizations yesterday for an unprecedented appeal to increase imports.

Speaking to the leaders of 33 manufacturing firms, who account for half of Japan's exports, nine trading companies, nine department stores, nine supermarket chains and 10 industry associations, Mr Keijiro Murata, the minister, called on them to join the drive to expand imports: "Without expanded imports, there can be no healty development for the Japanese economy from now on."

There have been generalized appeals for expansion of imports in the past years but last year's record trade surplus prompted the ministry to call in individual company leaders and appeal for action directly for the first time.

A spokesman denied that the firms were obliged to comply under the administrative guidance system through which the ministry sets policy guidelines. However, the appeal was couched in terms identical to such instructions.

Mr Murata called on such internationally known figures as Mr Akio Morita of Sony to set up task forces within their companies to expand imports, make an assessment of present import levels and plans for expansion of foreign purchases and report back to the ministry by the middle of next month.

Uganda massacre fears

By Richard Dowden

With a call for an all-party round-table conference on the war in Uganda, a new human rights organisation was launched in London yesterday to warn the world of imminent mass killings.

Unless there was an attempt at real reconciliation in the run-up to the Ugandan elections scheduled for next March, there may be a new wave of killings, Lord Young of Dartington, one of the sponsors of the new organisation, International Alert, said.

He said he had written to the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the Ministry of Overseas Development to urge them to link aid with human rights performance.

Lord Young disputed the British Government's belief that the situation was improving in Uganda. "In Amin's time there were about 25,000 refugees.

Ancient and modern for royal couple

By Our Foreign Staff

The Prince and Princess of Wales were treated to glimpses of the artistic glory of Italy's past and its marvels of modern technology when they completed their visit to Milan yesterday before flying on to Florence.

First they spent 20 minutes in Santa Maria della Grazia, the former Dominican refectory, where they saw Leonardo da Vinci's famous fresco, *The Last Supper*, which is in the process of restoration. The Prince said he would look out Leonardo's preparatory drawings for the fresco, which are held at Windsor.

After a tour of the church of St Ambrose, Milan's most celebrated medieval monument founded in the year 386, the Abbot, Mgr Franco Verzeleri, said the Prince's comments were "precise and pertinent".

Enthusiastic crowds greeted the royal couple during a walkabout which brought Milan traffic to a standstill, and the Princess, wearing a blue-grey check suit with a tight straight skirt, shook hands with scores of onlookers.

Later she insisted on sitting in the pilot's seat of the mock-up of a new anti-submarine helicopter being constructed by the Agusta factory outside Milan.

Fashion, page 11

ADVERTISEMENT

Support the Charter for Jobs.

1. We believe that the present level of unemployment is economically wasteful and socially corrosive. The Government can and must stimulate the creation of more jobs.
2. There is useful work crying out to be done. With extra spending we could renovate our cities and improve the health of our people, while lower taxes on jobs would raise private spending power and make us more competitive. To make this possible there has to be some increase in government borrowing. Government borrowing should normally rise in a depression. When there is useful work to be done, it is as sensible for the government to borrow money as for firms or families to do so.
3. The government has a special responsibility for the million and a quarter people who have been unemployed for over a year.

These people should be guaranteed the offer of a job on socially useful projects, such as the Community Programme supports.

We must reduce unemployment. It can be done if our policies are followed. We need the maximum number of people to support our Charter.

Please write to us enclosing a contribution to the campaign and we will send you our detailed argument 'We Can Cut Unemployment'.

We shall be holding meetings throughout the country and forming local groups. These will help in the expansion of the Community Programme by suggesting suitable employment projects in their localities.

We must persuade the Government to act.

Please support the Charter.

Patrons: James Callaghan, Edward Heath, Lord Wilson.

Chairmen: Richard O'Brien (Trustees), Richard Layard (Executive Committee).

I support the Charter for Jobs and enclose £ _____
Please send me 'We Can Cut Unemployment' Charter for Jobs, FREEPOST (No stamp required), London NW3 1YP.
Name _____
Address _____

Lloyds Bank 232 The Strand WC2R 1BB

CHARTER FOR JOBS

We can cut unemployment.

REG. Office: Provost Road London NW3 4ST

Opposition shocked by Mitterrand hint at vote for immigrants

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The main opposition parties have reacted with horror to President Mitterrand's suggestion in Paris at the weekend that immigrants should be given the right to vote in French local elections.

Addressing the annual congress of the League of Human Rights, the first French head of state to do so in its 64-year history, M Mitterrand said: "The participation of immigrants in local government seems to me to be a just and fundamental demand which should be met. It will inevitably become law (one day)."

He was careful not to make any immediate promises. Public opinion, which was at present hostile to any such reform, must be won over first, he said.

Opposition parties were quick to make known their outright opposition to any form of vote being given to the four million immigrants in France. M Jean Lecanuet, leader of the centre-right UDF, one of the two main opposition parties, said: "However generous the French people are, they could not accept that their villages and towns be run by virtue of the votes which would come from foreigners."

M Lecanuet made clear his own views on immigrants in a recent inquiry into the attitudes on race of leading politicians. Asked what his reaction would be if one of his children said he intended to marry a black, a Jew, or an Arab, M Lecanuet evidently saw nothing wrong or politically dangerous in replying that a Jew was all right because he was married to one, but that he would not want an Arab in-law, and "with a black, the marriage would not last". His comments provoked no public reaction from other politicians or commentators.

Giving immigrants who had lived in France for at least five years the right to vote in municipal elections was one of the 110 "propositions" of M Mitterand's 1981 presidential campaign. Nothing more had been heard of it until now.

Opinions differ as to why he should have decided to revive such a controversial issue at this time, when race relations are sensitive. Some right-wing politicians believe it was to induce even greater xenophobia and thus attract more votes to the virulently anti-immigrant National Front, in the hope of further weakening the "Classic" right-wing opposition parties.

Others feel that M Mitterrand, who has been accused of forsaking his socialist principles in favour of centrist social democratic policies, wanted to provide disillusioned left-wing followers with a potent symbol – albeit hedged round with convenient obstacles – of his continuing belief in, and support of, unpopular socialist causes of this kind.

No doubt M Mitterrand was also influenced by the fact that the anti-racist backlash which has surfaced recently is one of the few movements in recent years to have caught the immagination of France's otherwise politically apathetic youth. Some three million young people will be eligible to vote for the first time in parliamentary elections in next year's general election.

An anti-racist campaign, SOS Racism, has achieved great success, especially among school children.

That such a campaign was needed is evident from the findings of a public opinion poll taken when SOS Racism was set up in November. The poll, conducted by the Sofrès Organization, showed that 61 per cent of people considered there were too many immigrants in France: 85 per cent said immigrants without work should be sent back to their own country: 74 per cent felt that French citizens should be given priority over immigrants in getting jobs, and 26 per cent said they largley or wholly agreed with the National Front's views on immigrants.

The National Front won 11 per cent of the vote in last year's European Parliament elections.



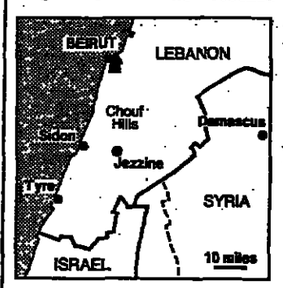
Sanguine words: Mr Geagea, the Phalangist leader who believes he can bring peace to southern Lebanon.

Phalangist group to quit Sidon hills

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

With its Israeli allies on the point of abandoning the mountain chain through central Lebanon, the Lebanese Phalangist Miliatia yesterday called a unilateral ceasefire in the hills above Sidon, promising to withdraw its remaining 350 gunmen from their positions this morning and asking foreign correspondents to witness their retreat.

Mr Samir Geagea, the balding, rather self-conscious Phalangist leader who rebelled against President Amin Gemayel last month, announced that he had every hope that the Lebanese Army would fill the vacuum left by his own forces.



In fact, once the Israeli Army leaves the area around Jezzine, Mr Geagea's men are going to be virtually surrounded by Muslim militias. Neither the Druze to the north nor the Shia Muslims to the west – whose homes have been bombarded by Christian artillery since March 12 – are going to be in much mood for negotiation after the last Israelis go.

Mr Geagea denied yesterday that his ceasefire declaration had anything to do with the decision by the Israeli Cabinet to complete its army's withdrawal.

"As if we are waiting for the Israeli Government to protect Jezzine and the Christian villages to the south?" Mr Geagea asked rhetorically, "No."

Questioned about the possibility of a protected "corridor" between Jezzine and the Israeli border, he said he believed that southern Lebanon would itself be a corridor "of safety for all the Lebanese people".

These are sanguine words indeed and Mr Geagea positively exhuded optimism when he addressed the press in east Beirut in neatly-creased olive-green fatigues before an array of Phalangist battle flags. The delay in implementing the ceasefire in Sidon, correspondents were told, far from having anything to do with Israel's withdrawal decision, had been occasioned by the constant dilatoriness of the Lebanese Govenment and the Muslim militias fighting in Sidon.

According to the Phalange, both Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader, and Mr Nabih Berri, the Shia Muslim "Amal" militia leader – both ministers in the Government – have agreed that government troops can be sent into the Abra estate where Christian artillery has been positioned.

"Mr Jumblatt says he is for cooperation – so this is the moment for him to prove it," Mr Geagea said. "Whoever has ears, let him listen."

If Mr Geagea can disentangle his militiamen from their positions above Sidon and preserve the Christian community in Jezzine, the beautiful little mountain town at the lower end of the Chouf foothills, then he will have achieved a victory of sorts.

If not, then the Christians of the mountains are likely to be driven south towards the Israelis' buffer zone.

Pawns on the Cambodian chessboard

Pol Pot dark ages give way to predictable cycle of war

In the second of three articles on Indo-China 10 years after the end of the Vietnam war, David Watts describes the unfolding tragedy of Cambodia.

Some of the pawns on the Cambodian chess-board may have different uniforms but Cambodia's second war in a decade is an extension of the first.

When the communist Khmer Rouge took over in 1975 it was General Lon Nol's republican forces that scattered out of a capital bursting with hungry refugees, its services on the point of collapse. Now it is the Khmer Rouge and their nationalist allies who are on the margins, manipulated by the same outside forces, and the country stays on edge, fearful of a wider war.

The expulsion of Phnom Penh's populace was perhaps the most dramatic happening of the American Indo-China war.

INDO–CHINA TEN YEARS ON
Part 2

But it was not quite the preplanned event that it appeared at the time.

The Khmer Rouge approaching Phnom Penh from the outlying areas of the country came with different regional perspectives on the revolution. These differences later set the paranoid Pol Pot against his followers in bloody purges which capped the years of starvation, illness and execution and resulted in the deaths of untold numbers of Cambodians.

The exact cost of the Khmer Rouge years in human lives will never be known since exact census figures had not been taken between 1962 and the end of Khmer Rouge rule. But recent academic reassessments estimate the number of deaths due to the brutality and mismanagement of the Democratic Kampuchea Government at 440,000 between 1975 and December, 1978, when the Vietnamese invaded the country.

Under Pol Pot, Cambodia became a radical, Marxist hermit state, its population reduced to the level of the rural agricultural peasant tilling the land and building a new socialist state according to an economic blue-print Khieu Samphan had compiled while an undergraduate in France and before returning to help found the Khmer Rouge.

Most of Mr Samphan's thesis was routine Third World economics, but its execution took Cambodia into a dark age of suppression of intellectuals and anyone seen to be "unproductive".

Daily life for most Cambodians became merely a struggle to stay alive in the face of hard physical labour and too little food and lack of medical attention. Family life was virtually non-existent.

Rice and rubber went not to meet the needs of the people but to get military equipment to feed the ambitions of the chauvinist Pol Pot whose forces had attacked a Vietnamese island less than a month after the Khmer Rouge capture of Phnom Penh. It was the first of an ever growing number of clashes between the two countries over the next four years.

The bloody repression of anti-Pol Pot cadres in the eastern and northern zones in 1977 and 1978 saw tens of thousands of executions. Pro-Vietnamese Cambodians fled to Vietnam to come back later with the invading Vietnamese.

With the capture of Phnom Penh by the Vietnamese in January, 1979, the Khmer Rouge was forced back into a guerrilla strategy while they as Democratic Kampuchea, still occupied the country's seat at the United Nations.

On the Thai border, amid up to 200,000 refugees from starvation and fighting, Khmer Rouge military operations were supplemented by smaller mutually suspicious groups of fighters loyal to the former Cambodian ruler, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, and Mr Son Sann, a former Prime Minister.

The war became a predictable annual cycle of dry season offensives at the beginning of the year, favouring the Vietnamese Army, which always ended when the rainy season gave a tactical advantage to the guerrillas. That was followed by the diplomatic contest every autumn over who should represent Cambodia at the United Nations, a battle consistently won by the discredited Khmer Rouge-Democratic Kampuchea coalition.

The Vietnamese-installed Heng Samrin regime steadily built up its influence despite defection and assassinations by the Khmer Rouge.

The Cambodians have gradually become bolder in painting themselves as less dependent on the Vietnamese, aided somewhat by increasing competition between Vietnam and the Soviet Union for influence in the country. Vietnamese advisers at lower levels were gradually reduced in number from 1981 but remain at ministerial level.

The Soviet Union trains and equips the small and rather inefficient and politically unreliable armed forces while East Germany trains the intelligence service.

In 1982, after months of pressure and persuasion from the countries of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (Asean) the three Cambodian opposition factions were nominally grouped into a "coalition" government, under Prince Sihanouk, retaining the name of Democratic Kampuchea. The Khmer Rouge were clearly still the dominant partners and even military operations, assisted by supplies from China and the Asean states, were not unified.

The border coalition government has attempted to retain a foothold on Cambodian soil through the guerrilla forces. Diplomatic accreditation has even been accepted in bizarre jungle ceremonies in an effort to keep up both military and political pressure on the Vietnamese.

The Vietnamese said from the beginning their presence was "irreversible" and, short of another big war, there is little Prince Sihanouk's coalition can do to make the Vietnamese eat their words.

Tomorrow: Laos's role



Pol Pot: 440,000 died during his regime.

CAMBODIAN EVENTS

Capture of Phnom Penh, April 17, 1975
Khmer Rouge attack Phu Quoc, Vietnam, May 4, 1975
Prince Sihanouk returns as nominal head of state, September 9, 1975
Election of People's Representative Assembly, March 20, 1976
Sihanouk resigns as head of state, April 2, 1976
Communal eating introduced throughout the country, January, 1977
Phnom Penh denounces Vietnamese expansions and breaks diplomatic relations, December 31, 1977
Radio Hanoi calls for uprising against Democratic Kampuchea Government, April 3, 1978
Heng Samrin and others from eastern zone flee to Vietnam, late 1978
Hanoi announces formation of the National Salvation Front of Kampuchea under Heng Samrin, December 3, 1978
Vietnamese offensive launched against Pol Pot regime. British academic, Malcolm Caldwell assassinated in Phnom Penh, December 22, 1978
Vietnamese capture Phnom Penh, January 7, 1979
Friendship treaty signed with Vietnam, February 16, 1979
China launches offensive against Vietnam, February 17, 1979
Sihanouk, Son Sann and Khieu Samphan agree to form coalition Government, June 22, 1982

Aborigines tell of killer atom cloud

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

When Aborigines heard the blast from the British atomic test at Emu Plains in 1953 they thought it was a mythical water snake which during the Dream Time or "golden age" made loud noises creating waterholes.

Witnesses told the Royal Commission into British Nuclear Tests in Australia that when however cloud came after the explosion, they thought it was a *Mamu* or evil spirit, and shook their woomeras (spear-throwing aids) to try to make it change direction.

The commission took evidence from Aborigines at Maria and Wallatinna stations in the outback of South Australia at the weekend. It was the first time Aborigines had given direct evidence on the effect of fall-out from the two Totem detonations at Emu Plains.

Most of the evidence concentrated on the black mist after the explosions. The commission was shown the campsite near, Wallatinna station, which covers 10,000 square kilometres, where the Yankuntjatjara people said they were engulfed in the mist after one of the explosions. Many died.

The spokesman for the Ngangkari people, a man Kantji, told the commission, which was gathered under a blue canvas sun shelter at Wallatinna, that the Aborigines had been camped about 400 yard from the homestead in 1953.

"I heard the bang early in the morning. We saw the smoke after dinner – at cup of tea time, "Kantji said through an interpreter. "Before the sun had set we saw a cloud coming. It was different from other clouds. This one was in spot and it was black. Towards the late evening it was above us, there was like a sprinkling of rain, it was running down the trunks [of trees]."

Kantji said the Aborigines moved camp twice after the mist because people had died.

Warsaw rebukes Howe

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, was handed his first official reprimand by the Polish authorities yesterday for paying tribute during his recent Warsaw visit at the grave of Father Jerzy Popieluszko and holding talks with advisers to the banned Solidarity trade union.

The gestures towards Solidarity were made 10 days ago at the conclusion of his trip to East Germany, Czechoslovakia and Poland. The Communist authorities had lifted their initial objections to the Foreign Secretary visiting the grave of the priest, murdered six months ago by secret policemen, but had made no mention of the controversial move in the official press. Sir Geoffrey's evening visit to the graveside triggered off chants of "Solidarity" and "Long live England" from a crowd of sympathisers.

"It is difficult to assume that the only and main aim of it [the visit] was to bow his head at the grave," the Communist Party organ *Trybuna Ludu* said.

"As a result of the Western press and agency reports, the British embassy in Warsaw ensured that the unofficial part of his visit was generally known. And in the end, the aim was achieved: a group of peoplegathered around the graveside and chanted with joy, inappropriate to the place, words so dear to every Englishman: 'Long live England'. That was, by the way the same slogan chanted by Poles during the 1939 tragedy when people cherished the hope that Western allies would come to our rescue."

The visit showed that "interference in internal Polish matters cannot be spoken of as something out of the past," the newspaper said.

Runcie expresses regret over strike remark

From Our Correspondent, Melbourne

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, said yesterday in Sydney that he regretted becoming involved in Australian politics with his remark supporting the right to strike.

The Archbishop faced a large press contingent when he arrived in Sydney yesterday from Queensland for the start of the second week of his three-week tour of Australia. His comment on the right to strike, made shortly after his arrival in the country, was highlighted because of the confrontation, still in progress, between the Queensland state government and the trade union movement in the wake of February's strike by electricity workers.

"Yes, I'm sorry that I found myself in that sort of situation so soon after my arrival, but I don't regret having made the general statement because it was not a particular comment on the details of the Queenland dispute", Dr Runcie said.

He refused to be drawn into comment on the refusal of Sir Joh Bjelke-Petersen, the Premier of Queensland, to reinstate workers sacked during the electricity dispute or whether he thought it was a Christian attitude to take.

"I would rather leave any comment to be made about that up to they who are Christian leaders in Queensland," he said.

Hatchet job among the flowers

From Ian Murray
Brussels

EEC farm ministers strolled among the flowers at the magnificent floralia exhibition at Ghent last night, plotting the downfall of their West German colleague, Herr Ignaz Kiechle.

Herr Kiechle alone is continuing to hold out against settlement on farm prices for this year because he refuses to accept any deal which would mean a cut in cereal prices. The result is that farmers in all the other countries must wait to find out their income levels this year and the ministers who represent them are growing angry.

Mr Michael Jopling, the British minister, is particularly angry because he believes that the 3.6 per cent cut in cereal prices on offer is too kind to Europe's overproductive grain growers

So the ministers went off to Ghent at the invitation of their Belgian colleague, Mr Paul de Keersmaeker. As they relaxed in this huge spring flower garden they discussed informally the possiblility of voting down Herr Kiechle. Should that happen there is every chance that he would be thrown out of the West German Government.

The meeting continues today at the same time as budget ministers are due to fix the amount of money available for farming this year. If the total were low enough, it would effectively cap all Herr Kiechle's arguments.



Murdered Britons: Hundreds of policemen searched for clues on a hillside in Hong Kong where the battered bodies of Nicola Myers, 18, and Kenneth McBride, 17, were found on Sunday. Their parents, who work in Hong Kong last saw them on Saturday, when they left for the hill to study.

Shultz makes appeal to moderate Arabs

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, has appealed to moderate Arab states to back direct Jordan-Israeli negotiations. "Today, for the first time in years, there are signs of a new realism and a new commitment on the part of key regional actors", he told the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, a leading pro-Israel lobby group.

"Now is the time for the Arabs to let negotiations proceed. Now is the time for the Arabs to let King Husain come forward", said Mr Shultz. "There is no alternative to direct negotiations. The longer the truth is evaded, the longer the Palestinian people are the victims."

Mr Shultz said movement towards peace could come only when no Arab states had any delusions that US support for Israel was weakening.

Mr Shultz spoke as his top Middle East expert, Mr Richard Murphy, was touring the region examining prospects for a new round of peace negotiations.

The Secretary of State is due to visit Israel to attend holocaust memorial services on May 10. He may also go to some Arab capitals for exploratory talks.

Mr Shultz noted there was also movement in the Palestinian community toward greater realism and said: "We also know that those Arab nations that are moving toward peace are taking risks. Those who take risks for peace should know that the US will help them defend themselves."

Bandung meeting signals Peking-Jakarta thaw

From Our Correspondent, Jakarta

Delegates and foreign ministers from 77 nations and political organizations have been arriving in Jakarta for the 30th anniversary celebration of the Bandung Asia-Africa conference.

One of the first arrivals was the Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr Wu Xueqian, the most senior Chinese official to visit Indonesia since relations between the two countries were frozen in 1967 after a failed, communist-backed coup attempt here.

Mr Wu said in recent interviews that he hoped the visit would enable him to make valuable contacts with Indonesian officials and that he believed normalization of relations would benefit both countries.

"Our presence at the Asia-Africa conference at the invitation of Foreign Minister Dr Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, is an indication of improvement of relations between China and Indonesia," Mr Wu said yesterday.

President Suharto of Indonesia, while accepting the resumption of trade relations, has stipulated that the Chinese Government and the Communist Party will have to renounce support for communist parties in the region before a resumption in relations can be considered.

Vietnam made a last-minute decision to attend the anniversary celebration. Hanoi had threatened to boycott the meeting if it was attended by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, leader of the anti-Hanoi Cambodian guerrilla coalition. But Prince Sihanouk said he would not attend.

Another early arrival was the frail Filipino delegate, Mr Carlos Romulo, aged 86, the only original delegation leader at the 1955 conference to return for the anniversary.

Mr Romulo, who had to be supported when not in a wheelchair, had tears in his eyes when he said the Bandung conference would go down in history as a breakthrough.

Dr Mochtar said that a final communiqué or appeal to be issued on April 25, the last day of the anniversary gathering, would call for the world to be saved from nuclear war.

Army takes over city

Delhi (Reuter) – The Indian Army took over the western city of Ahmedabad yesterday after a policeman was killed in violent protests against government jobs and college places being reserved for minorities, the Press Trust of India reported.

At least 18 people have been killed in the week-long protests which have spread from Ahmedabad to two other big cities in Gujarat state, Baroda and Broach.

Police set fire to an office of the local Gujarati language newspaper, *Gujarat Samachar*, and an English daily, *Western Times*, and attacked reporters and photographers there. The agency said police were angry over reports in the two newspapers of alleged police atrocities.

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

China: He Qiu

By Caroline Moorehead

A 37-year-old shipyard worker from Canton City called He Qiu has been in prison since April 1981, when a number of supporters of the "democracy movement" throughout China were arrested. He Qiu was also editor of the unofficial journals *Road of the People* and *Free Exchange*.

His arrest came while on a visit to Peking to discuss with the authorities the question of citizens' rights to publish unofficial magazines.

The "democracy movement" in China dates to late 1978, when those who had demonstrated in support of Chou En-lai's policies in 1976 and been declared "counter revolutionary" were "rehabilitated." A "democracy wall" in Peking became a platform for calls for democratic reform; wall posters started appearing in other Chinese cities; and unofficial journals, emphasizing human rights, began to be published.

Early in 1979 however a ban was imposed on wall posters and journals deemed to oppose socialism and "the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party". Despite this He Qiu continued to bring out his journals, and became involved in the publication of *Zeren* (Duty), the journal of the National Association of Unofficial Magazines.

In mid-1980 new warnings were issued. In April 1981 the 20 main editors of the unofficial magazines were arrested. He Qiu was charged with "inciting violation of the laws and decrees of the state", tried in Canton City in 1982 and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.



He Qiu: Defied campaign to control publications.

Autocrat muscles in on election win

From M. G. G. Pillai
Kuala Lumpur

Datuk Joseph Pairin Kitingan went, to the Governor's residence yesterday morning after winning the Sabah state assembly elections, only to find that the man he defeated had been sworn in as Chief Minister five hours earlier.

The autocratic Tun Mustapha Harun, a former chief minister and governor, hijacked the chief ministership for 12 hours and all but precipitated a national crisis.

Surprisingly, the weekend elections gave a clear mandate to Datuk Pairin and his 47-day-old Sabah United Party (PBS), which won 25 of the 48 seats at stake.

It also reinforced the Sabahan distaste for politicians who overstay their welcome. The Berjaya Party lost 37 seats. It holds only six in the new assembly and sits on the opposition benches for the first time in nine years.

Datuk Harris Salleh, the Chief Minister, all nine state Cabinet ministers and eight assistant ministers were defeated. Some even lost their deposits.

The Mustapaha's USNO Party 16 seats which, in coalition with Berjaya's six seats and a dubious constitutional trick, allowed him to be sworn in yesterday.

But several things went wrong. The federal leaders who had earlier refused to have anything to do with the PBS, would have nothing to do with the constitutional hijacking.

The storm in a teacup passed over when Tun Mustapha, faced with the combined opposition of the central Government, the state Attorney-General and the chief judge, decided that discretion was the better part of valour and resigned 12 hours later.

Israeli quest for Madrid links

By Our Foreign Staff

Mr David Kimche, the Director-General of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, arrived on a secret mission in Madrid on Sunday to pave the way for the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, according to usually well-informed sources in Jerusalem.

In the past Spain has refused to exchange ambassadors with Israel for fear of damaging its traditionally close ties with the Arab world. However, it has come under increasing pressure from its future EEC partners to regularize its relations with Israel before joining the European Community.

The Spanish Foreign Ministry yesterday denied that there were any plans for government contacts during Mr Kimche's sojourn. He has been invited to Madrid by Spain's Jewish community, the ministry emphasized.

The volume of citrus fruit exports to the European Community is a bone of contention between Spain and Israel. Spanish fruit exporters failed to get their demands carried by their country's negotiators with the EEC. The entry conditions negotiated last month in Brussles were a serious setback for them.

Israel too is desperately worried about the impact on its economy of Spanish and Portuguese membership of EEC because the bulk of its agricultural exports to the Community, worth £450 million a year, compete directly with produce grown in the new member states.

Behind the scenes Israeli diplomats have been trying for months to persuade the Community that it should allow exports, particularly of citrus fruits, to continue at present levels.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

THE ARTS

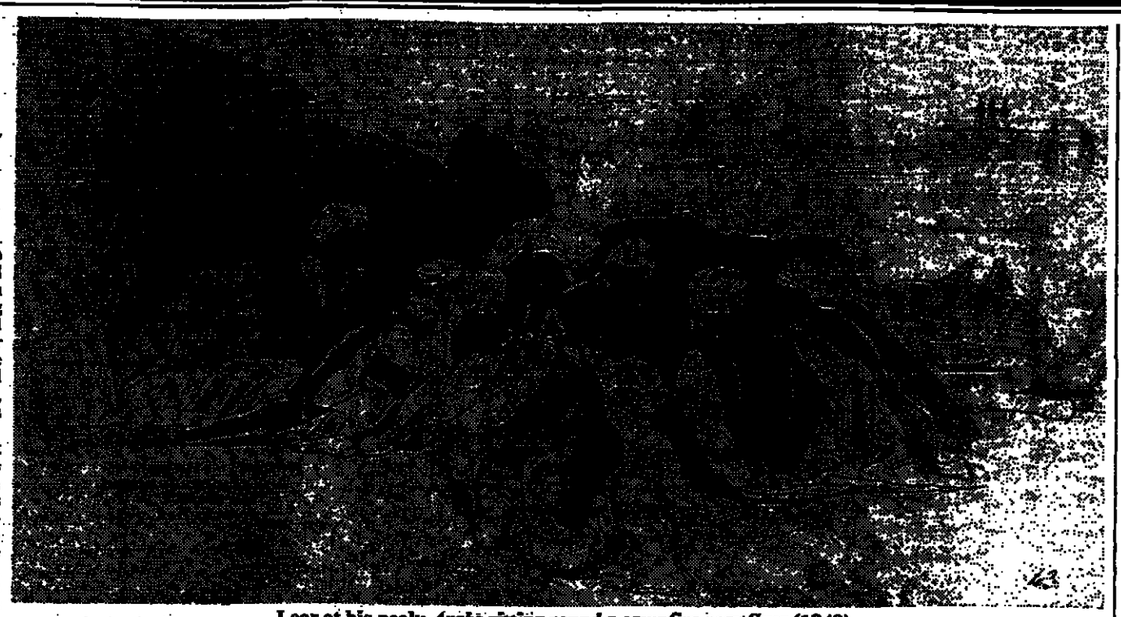
Galleries

Magic touch of a Victorian victim

Edward Lear 1812-1888
Royal Academy

The People and Places of Constantinople
Victoria and Albert Museum

People and Rooms
Christopher Wood



Lear at his peak: *Arabs sitting round a campfire near Suez* (1849)

How curious to know Mr Lear! And, if we do not know him at the end of the Royal Academy's big new show **Edward Lear 1812-1888** (until July 14), we probably never shall. The show, which falls curiously three years short of the centenary of his death, represents nevertheless a long overdue *amende honorable* to Lear, who was always cold-shouldered by the Academy in his lifetime. But also it does allow us to see with perfect clarity why. Lear was almost entirely self-taught as a painter – as he was always himself stultifyingly conscious – and when he tried to do the conventional big Academy thing, the large and painstakingly finished oil landscape for instance, he was frankly not very good. There are wonders indeed in this show, but they are such as stand right out of time and nineteenth-century convention.

Lear began in art as a journeyman with a quite specific task assigned to him: to record with documentary accuracy *Illustrations of British Ornithology* (when he was only 17), and then to draw the animals and exotic birds (the latter especially) in Lord Stanley's private menagerie at Knowsley Hall. He is not the only artist to have begun as a humble illustrator and become a painter later, but he seems to have had more doubts and troubles over the transition than almost any other: long after he had become established as a popular and selling painter of landscapes in watercolour he idolized Holman Hunt and treated him as teacher and guru, though Hunt was 15 years younger than himself.

Hunt's influence can in fact be seen, beneficently, in some of Lear's oils of the 1850s, such as *Thermopylae* (1852), with its violent Pre-Raphaelite colouring suggestive of the background to *The Scapegoat*. The clarification is sorely needed, since as soon as Lear starts working in oils his colour tends to become muddy, his vision cluttered with unassimilated detail. But still he would fall back into the old ways: *Kangchenjunga* (1877), his last great frontal attack on the sublime, is still as undefined and unappetizing as one of his earliest "major" works.

If we dismiss Lear as an oil painter, setting apart the occasional happy accident like his weird view of *Beachy Head* disguised as a glacier, we are left with an enormous number of watercolours, sketches and drawings. Even here the effect can be alarmingly patchy. For a start, it took Lear a few years of experience before he could become fully himself. The landscapes from his early travels in the 1830s are almost as laboured as his oil paintings. But suddenly in the early 1840s he seems to have shaken himself, realizing that if he was going to spend his life traipsing around the Mediterranean, responding artistically to landscape, he had to find a less cumbersome way of recording his responses. The result was the kind of annotated watercolour sketch for which he is rightly most prized today. The essentials of the landscape or detail are boldly sketched in with a few economical strokes of the pen, a few quick washes of watercolour are applied, and the rest of the colour is indicated with scribbled notes in the relevant areas. The result, sometimes inexplicably, is pure magic.

Of course, there may be an explanation: is it just our old friend that reprehensible British Romantic taste for the unfinished over the finished, the splendid attempt over the modest achievement? Somehow it does not seem so. Lear's finished watercolours of the same period are in sober truth not half so pleasing or accomplished, and around 1860 Lear himself acknowledged this fact, labelling the finished watercolours that then came off his assembly-line his "Tyrants" and doing them, he admitted, with the sheer cynical intention of giving the public what they wanted. But even when he was working with full seriousness his important watercolours tend to be overworked and dead. It is as though, without knowing it, he invented his own form in the annotated sketch, freeing himself at one stroke from the constraints of the high academic style he could never quite master and producing "impressions" which are as eloquent in what they do not say as in what they do.

But if the public crowds in to this show, as it very likely may, it will not be, except marginally, for any of these things. It will be for Lear the master of Nonsense. That side of his life and work is fully represented here, with his primitive but curiously expressive drawings and his apparently idiotic but ultimately deep and melancholy rhymes. We are reminded again that, but for the oddity of its context, "The Dong with the Luminous Nose" is one of the great irregular English-Pindaric odes, its opening full of drama and verbal music of a kind it would be hard to match among the English poets generally accepted as serious.

Sometimes the nonsense impulse even occurs in the margins of his serious work, as when a straight record drawing is annotated with a swimming doge and a definitely seedy-looking siren on the rocks. But in general the message is clear: Lear was a Victorian victim when he tried to play his life and his art according to Victorian rules, but, when he could escape them with drawings meant for his eyes only or nonsense intended just to amuse friends' children, the result is strange and unique and triumphantly survives.

If Lear remained throughout his life something of the inspired amateur, his near contemporary Amadeo Count Preziosi (1816-1882) had enough training, in his native Malta and then in Paris, to be regarded as a full professional, and certainly he functioned as a professional, more or less as Lear did, throughout most of his life. While Lear travelled extensively to satisfy the artistic or quasi-artistic interests of other less gifted travellers, Preziosi stayed put for many years in Constantinople, churning out endless watercolours and drawings of **The People and Places of Constantinople** for visitors to take home as souvenirs. The show, at the Victoria and Albert Museum until June 9 shows an artist more consistent than Lear and more productively aware of his limitations, but also much more ordinary. All the same, there is no reason to sniff at these mementoes of a bygone age: they have grace and charm aplenty, and no doubt are immensely useful to the social historian of the Middle East, while for the rest of us it is delightful to be transported back so vividly to the moment when the mystery and romance of the near Orient were just beginning to emerge into the light of common day.

Mind you, there is at this distance of time quite enough mystery and romance to be extracted from the recorded details of ordinary Victorian and Edwardian domestic life. Christopher Wood has some pleasing insights on this is his current show **People and Rooms** (until May 4), which proves in the event to be more compelling when it deals with the rooms than the people.

Surprisingly enough, one of the heroes turns out to be Harry Bush (1883-1957), principally known, if known by name at all, as the producer of innumerable quaint scenes with bibulous clerics in period interiors. Here we get, as it were, the limbering-up process: contemporary roomscapes just waiting to be filled with people. And the effect, one must admit, is unexpectedly sharp and gripping. Some of the earlier unpeopled rooms are also very pleasing: my own favourite is Jonathan Pratt's *The Hall and Staircase of a Country House*, dated 1882, which provides a veritable inventory of period detail, from the bearskin rugs to the dried plants in pots, the classical busts to the neo-baroque furniture and the rugs and tapestries negligently thrown over the banisters.

John Russell Taylor

Concerts

LSO/Davis
Albert Hall/Radio 3

We have come a long way since Jack Westrup, reviewing the second British performance of Mahler's Eighth Symphony in 1938 (the first had been given under Henry Wood in 1930), could write of its "pitiful contrast between noble aspirations and inadequate achievement". Nowadays the work is revered and often wheeled out for big occasions such as the first night of the Proms.

But we are not that much further forward that we can easily set aside every reservation about the symphony. In its conscious striving for the mystical it often seems to fall short and plunge into the sentimental; its decision to represent the aim of man's questing as Goethe's "eternal feminine" appears in restrospect particularly disastrous, imposing a saccharine warmth on its climaxes which deprive them both of the strongly religious quality of the Second Symphony and of the gloriously pantheistic affirmation of the Third.

In a great performance which surges with electricity and unites its massive forces in an outpouring of devotion, such shortcomings can perhaps be swept aside, and we can feel what Mahler described as "that which draws us by its mystic force, what every created thing, perhaps even the very stones, feels with absolute certainty as the centre of its being..." In a performance like Sunday night's under Sir Colin Davis, effective enough but without that igniting spark, the whole structure seems dangerously top-heavy.

All praise to the choral forces, which included the choruses of the LSO, the BBC Symphony, the Brighton Festival and King's College School, Wimbledon, for singing which was well-tuned and well-moulded; the contributions of the soloists were more mixed, with William Cochran a particularly beefy and unsubtle Marianus, but Hartmut Welker absolutely compelling as Pater estaticus. The ladies, Julia Varady, Marie McLaughlin, Alison Hargan, Linda Finnie and Alfreda Hodgson, made fine sounds but practised varying degrees of faithfulness to the notes and rhythms; Miss Varady soared over the textures to splendid effect.

The orchestral writing, so much less interesting in its general harmoniousness than that in any of the other symphonies, was competently though uninspiringly realized: just one moment, the extraordinary interlude shortly before the close with rippling keyboards and harps, sounded a weird and disquieting note. For the rest, Sir Colin Davis tamed the tumult with unflappable control.

Nicholas Kenyon

Metanoia
Purcell Room

Led by the talented trumpet/piano duo of Jonathan Impett and Michael Blake, the chamber group Metanoia has this season made some imaginative forays into mainstream contemporary repertoire which is hardly played here. For instance, the congenial *Grand septuor* by the Italian composer Goffredo Petrassi (80 this year) received assured, flamboyant treatment, allowing one to savour the tangy, idiomatic instrumental writing.

Here it was the clarinettist Tim Payne who dominated in the virtuoso concertante part. Earlier Jonathan Impett had received similar prominence in the European première of Morton Subotnik's *After the Butterfly*, for trumpet, instrumental ensemble and "ghost" electronics.

This last element was more ghostlike than the composer intended: the requisite box of tricks apparently languished in a Heathrow customs shed when it should have been working its magic in the Purcell Room. But the players devised their own electronic embellishment, and the result was memorable – authentic or not.

Subotnik's philosophical theme here is not unlike that in Berg's Violin Concerto. He traces a butterfly's life as it emerges from its cocoon into an ecstatic and very loud dance. Then the rattle of death is followed by a rhapsodic elegy which gives the work its title.

The astonishing trumpet cadenzas, where Impett accompanied himself with a foot-operated echo device; the transition from the whistles and whines of the cocoon into the exuberant "butterfly" movement; and the masterly eschewing of prolonged bass notes until the death – all this contributed to the vivid impact.

Richard Morrison

Rock

John Cale
Ronnie Scott's

Since John Cale's most memorable performances usually end in the screams and groans of a psychic wipe-out, it is pleasing to report that this one – a small-scale event, part of a series of Sunday rock evenings at London's best known jazz club – was brought to its conclusion by the poised delicacy of "I Keep a Close Watch", a ballad which proves that, if he would only maintain his concentration long enough, Cale could spend the rest of his life turning out classics of popular song.

"I Keep a Close Watch" is typical. Exquisitely haunting, it is nevertheless only half-finished: for some reason, Cale decided not to write the bridge passage, the third verse and the extra lines in the chorus that would have made it a standard. As it is, its incompleteness is the very quality that appeals to those for whom he remains one of the great anti-heroes of rock – or, perhaps, one of the great heroes of anti-rock.

This acoustic performance, in which Cale played the guitar and the piano and was sometimes assisted by a second guitarist, began shakily but started to pull itself together with "Ship of Fools". A song wholly characteristic in both its oblique narrative style and its picaresque content, it merges two landscapes constantly recurring in Cale's work, the South Wales of his boyhood and the Wild West of the cinema screen, dealt with separately when he moved to the piano for the affectingly simple "A Child's Christmas in Wales" and the impressionistic "Buffalo Ballet".

On one hand, the cheap psychodramas of "Leaving It Up To You", "The Ballad of Cable Hogue", "Guts" and "Fear is a Man's Best Friend", all of which ended, quite predictably, in crude approximations of mental breakdown, were what made the crowd happiest, along with the cartoon-like acoustic version of "Mercenaries", in its electric incarnation the finest expression of the obsession with the military that makes him rock's equivalent of Sam Peckinpah (as well as, sometimes, its Ford and its Fellini).

On the other, in the beautifully spare piano accompaniment to "Chinese Envoy" and in the elegantly morbid recomposition of "Heartbreak Hotel" (the latter a work in progress which has grown in resonance as 10 years on the lathe have pared away its decorations) could be glimpsed the real measure of a man of unbounded imagination, wide skills and very little discipline. What he did with the Velvet Underground 20 years ago amounted to a fundamental redefinition of rock 'n' roll, with implications which are still being absorbed by the avant-garde of the Eighties. There is certainly more to come. It is up to him.

Richard Williams

Television

Playing on fear

Unstable Elements (Channel 4) presented a conventionally horrified and pietistic account of nuclear power: it was billed as a documentary but might in fact have been a sermon, citing wicked or deluded scientists, Hiroshima, American imperialism and radiation sickness amongst its elements of special pleading. It was apparently concerned with "nuclear policy" but concentrated largely upon the atomic bomb, thus by sleight of hand turning the public's instinctive abhorrence of that weapon into a background against which every other aspect of the nuclear industry was viewed.

It was also presented in so portentous and sensationalist a manner that even the most innocuous statistics seemed unconvincing; and, if it clarified anything, it was only the fact that this subject is important enough to deserve more cogent analysis. Outrage is cheap but unfortunately it does not promote understanding; and such a simplistic approach to the many and complicated issues did nothing but invite disbelief. (Some of the scientists must also have been unhappy with the way their responses were edited and then "framed" by inappropriate music and images.)

The documentary itself was then succeeded by a play upon the same themes – suggesting, if nothing else, the slightly melodramatic nature of the arguments employed. *Sanctury* was not itself particularly illuminating, however, and seemed to go on for some time without revealing any clear or particular purpose – except, perhaps, to make a genuine if relatively incoherent point about the relationship between private and public values.

The dialogue was a little flat and, despite some good performances, the characters reverted to stereotype at every opportunity: in other words, good intentions were stamped firmly over the entire production. It did not have the bombast which marked the earlier documentary but the problem involved in both sections of the programme was the same: those who assume a monopoly of virtue resort too easily to simplistic or condemnatory judgements, which in the end means that they can preach only to the converted.

Peter Ackroyd

Opera

Goehr's truncated tale of woe

Behold the Sun
Theater der Stadt Duisburg

The final chapter of Norman Cohn's gripping study *The Pursuit of the Millenium* (one of the exceedingly few books I can recall, as a history undergraduate, reading from start to finish) tells the extraordinary story of the Anabaptists who flocked to the town of Münster under the influence of the teaching of Melchior Hoffmann around 1533 – in which year, the fifteenth centenary of the death of Christ, the Millenium was supposed to begin after a period of "messianic woes".

Alexander Goehr's opera tells us much more about the woes that followed than about the Millenium. John McGrath (with whom he collaborated on the libretto) begins the story when Hoffmann's far from peaceable successor Johann Matthys has taken over and the Anabaptists have completely converted the town, sharing out wealth and aiming to create a New Jerusalem. At the end of a first act which shows the townspeople increasingly overcome with millenarian religious fervour, Matthys goes outside the gate to confront those beseiging the town. He is shot.

This gives an opportunity for Jan Bockelson to take over leadership. Goehr and McGrath, who make Matthys a sympathetic leader, portray Bockelson as a depraved megalomaniac from the start, who proclaims himself king, redistributes wealth entirely in his own direction, and establishes polygamy (also mostly in his own direction) as the ruling moral code. Disaster follows: hunger strikes, resistance collapses, and as a result of betrayal the beseiging forces enter the town and a night of slaughter follows.



Udo Holdorf wild and eccentric as the megalomaniac Bockelson

The preoccupations of this story are ones that Goehr has explored elsewhere in his work, and there is an especially strong counterpoint between the drama of the soloists and the outbursts of the chorus who (in music related to Goehr's oratorio *Babylon the Great is Fallen*) express the hopes, fears and messianic longing of the masses. Unfortunately the première of the opera was savagely cut, and what suffered was primarily these great choral tableaux.

This was on the one hand, scarcely surprising in view of the difficulties the German chorus clearly encountered with Goehr's demanding writing, but on the other it completely distorted the balance of the work. The basic, wooden designs by Ruodi Barth were effective enough, but the production by Bohumil Herlischka (with distracting mimes) rarely suggested the real force and terror of the proceedings.

The singing of the principals, however, was often very striking, in so far as Goehr's expressive but not always memorable vocal lines allowed: Norman Bailey was a forceful Matthys, Udo Holdorf a wild and eccentric Bockelson, and Berit Lindholm an outstandingly passionate Divara. The prince-bishop who eventually crushes the Anabaptists was authoritatively sung by Zenon Kosnowski, while the young Christian (Celina Lindsley) stole the show in a scene of dazzling dreamlike coloratura which had, however, been transposed from its proper place in the opera.

Hiroshi Wakasugi conducted, and, though the orchestra often plodded, some of Goehr's effects – the distorted chorales, tinkling marches and final slaughter music – came across well. A surer judgement on the score must await a full performance, and for that we must surely look to the Coliseum.

Nicholas Kenyon

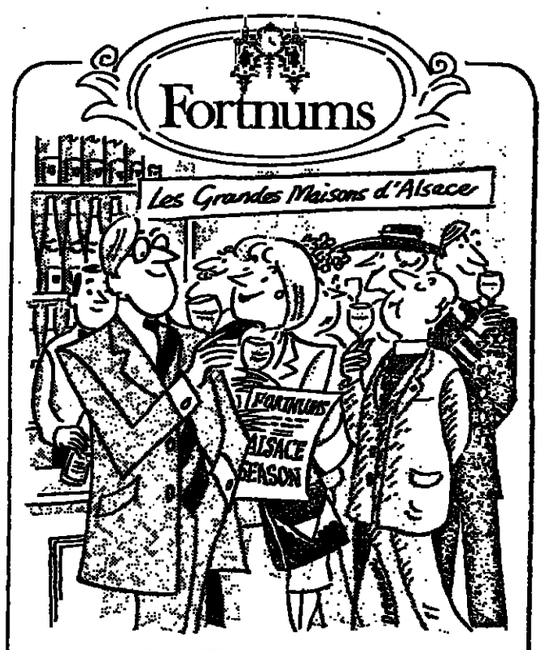
Loneliness is just one problem

And it is a fairly common problem for seafarers away from home for months at a time. But it is only one of the troubles that people bring to us. As a Christian society working among seafarers we are asked for all kinds of help – spiritual, emotional, social and practical. And we are there, ready to give all the help we can, in all parts of the world.

To give this help we depend entirely upon voluntary contributions. Please help us to continue the Anglican Church's ministry to seafarers by a legacy, or please send whatever you can to The Missions to Seamen, Freepost, London, EC4 4EP.

The Missions to Seamen
St Michael Paternoster Royal, College Hill, London EC4R 2RL.

Fortnums



VANESSA'S DIARY

Sun. Exhausted after spring cleaning. Ask myself the point if only result is family leaves home. Children closeted with offspring of artistic couple opposite (*their* mother *never* spring cleans), and Julian's gone to Lords – for the entire cricket season, he says.

Arranged a family picnic with one of Fortnums scrumptious fresh picnic hampers – gorgeous game pie, frabjous roasted poussin, toothsome peaches and cream, and all the trimmings. The children came running. (Artistic mother's cooking not up to Fortnums standards).

Will get Julian home by telling him all about Fortnums Alsace Season, a tasting of fabulous wines in the Wine Department presented by Les Grandes Maisons d'Alsace (daily 11am – 5pm from 22nd April to 18th May). Absolutely the right wine to go with a Fortnums hamper this summer.

Fortnum & Mason
Piccadilly London W1A 1ER. Telephone 01-734 8040

CATCH US WITH OUR FARES DOWN

Return fares from London: Nice £137; Marseilles £128; Lyons £107; Bordeaux £110; Toulouse £110. Strasbourg £107. Montpellier £119. Corsica £163. Lille £69. Nantes £96. Paris £74. Also Manchester–Paris return from £95.

With Air France Vacances, flying to France now costs even less than you think. For full details, see your travel agent or call Air France. London 01-499 9511. Manchester 061-436 3800.

AIR FRANCE
*In cooperation with British Airways

In his second report, **Derek Harris** finds concern – and an unexpected confidence – in the tobacco boardrooms

Profits glowing despite the brands war

THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY

Cigarette companies are under threat from increasing imports, falling sales, and also the low-price own-label brands. But there is still some room for growth in the tobacco market

Britain's big tobacco companies are doing very nicely thank you on profits. This is despite the continued slide in sales of cigarettes as well as those of cigars and pipe tobacco, although BAT Industries, based in the United Kingdom, has partially pulled out of the British market to concentrate on its much bigger export business.

But there is concern in the tobacco boardrooms. The March Budget added another 6p to a packet of 20 cigarettes and posed a new threat to sales. There is also growing anxiety over the emergence of what the industry giants regard as ultra low price cigarettes.

Many of these are own-label, sold by grocery and other shop chains. In less than two years they have gone from a fractional market share to about 8 per cent. About half these low price cigarettes are coming in from abroad, largely from West Germany and to some extent from Luxembourg. It is claimed that the West Germans, burdened with manufacturing overcapacity but facing particularly high costs if they turn to closures, are selling into Britain at barely more than cost just to keep their machines turning over.

The rest of the own label market is supplied by small tobacco companies within Britain, particularly London Tobacco in the capital and Manchester Tobacco in the North-west. So far none of the big companies has supplied the own label market.

That would almost certainly mean accepting much slimmer profit margins. But if cigarette sales continue to slide in Britain, possibly with a steepening decline as price and social pressures grow, the temptation would increase to use growing spare capacity by supplying a big grocery chain keen to launch into own-label. That pattern has been seen in the brewing industry.

It leaves the big companies eyeing each other warily, especially as the war on pricing and brands continues unabated.

The biggest British tobacco manufacturer is Imperial Tobacco, part of the Imperial Group whose interests range from brewing to food manufacturing and hotels operation as the organization has diversified away from its original tobacco base. Imperial Tobacco put together the old John Player Special, Superkings, Embassy and Regal. In cigars its portfolio includes Castella, the biggest selling panatella, the six-pack Panama, Tom Thumb which is the biggest selling miniature, and the Henri Winterman range from Holland.

Second largest British maker is Gallaher, part of the United States-based American Brands. Gallaher brands include in cigarettes Benson and Hedges, the market leader, Silk Cut, the biggest lower tar seller, and in cigars Hamlet which is the best selling cigar in Britain.

Two multi-national giants are also based in Britain, one being BAT, the largest tobacco company in the world, and the other Rothmans International, which like BAT is a major exporter.

Rothmans is the world's fourth largest tobacco manufacturer and Imperial is also easily among the top ten.

BAT had about 8 per cent of the British market in 1983 but when it cut back on the UK sales operation from the beginning of 1984 its share slid to nearer 2 per cent. Its key brands in Britain now are State Express 555, Du Maurier and Ardath.

Rothmans is the third biggest seller of cigarettes in Britain with brands like Rothmans, Dunhill, Peter Stuyvesant and more recently Cartier. Imperial has about 45 per cent of the British market, Gallaher practically 30 per cent and Rothmans rather more than 16 per cent.

US-based Philip Morris, whose Marlboro is the world's best selling cigarette, had been taking some 3 per cent of the British market with this brand but at the beginning of last year launched its Raffles brand in the South-east with a promotion that was equal to a national spend of £2.5m, the biggest launch since John Player Superkings. It was the latest twist in the brands war. By the middle of the year just over 6 per cent market share was being claimed in the South-east. Raffles subsequently was launched nationally but appears to have been having a tougher time penetrating northern markets.

A single full percentage point won or lost in the battle among the tobacco companies represents a lot of business, being worth more than £54 million over one year at retail prices. The overall value of cigarette sales in the British market is estimated at rather more than £5.4 billion.

In the brands where the main concentration has been on the extra long king size sector, the only growth area except for the low price brands.

> "British sales are worth £5.4 billion"

Extra long king size cigarettes account for about 16 per cent of the market.

Despite the import incursion and falling sales - down 2.5 per cent last year - tobacco company profits have not suffered. At Imperial, where tobacco is still the biggest single activity and profit earner, trading profits in tobacco were up 13 per cent in its last full financial year to October 1984.

At Gallaher in 1984 trading profits in tobacco, still by far the largest group operation, rose 12.5 per cent. Gallaher's good domestic market share and a strong rise in exports more than offset the overall decline in the British cigarette market, said the company.

Rothmans, despite problems in West Germany and Canada, saw profitability improve despite slightly lower volume sales in the six months to last September. BAT, which has the cigarette brand leader in 37 countries and markets in many more, has just reported 12 month tobacco turnover up 13 per cent and trading profits up 29 per cent. Improved performance by its Brown & Williamson subsidiary in the United States was a factor.

Particularly for Imperial and Gallaher, neither with substantial exports although both are now attempting to expand overseas sales, the effect of the Budget could present problems.

The industry argues that the high rates of taxation on cigarettes have conspired not only in cutting back cigarette sales overall in Britain but helped open the door to the low-price imports.

British-made cigarettes in consequence have seen sales decline by more than 5 per cent and this, says the industry, could have a clear implication for jobs. After the Budget tax increases it looks likely that cigarette sales overall could slide by another 3 per cent this year.

Imports additionally could also continue to grow to the further detriment of British production. R. J. Reynolds, America's second largest manufacturer, has been making a dash for volume sales in Britain by importing its Dorchester brand made in Germany and selling for the moment at the ultra low price level. It has already seized about 2 per cent of the British market.

In the past five years an average of 1,700 tobacco jobs a year have disappeared but in the 12 months to August 1984 the annual rate rose to 2,500 as Imperial, Gallaher and to a lesser extent Rothmans closed factories.

Between 1974 and last year the tobacco workforce slimmed by a third, dropping to 27,500. But it is also claimed that there is a domino effect affecting suppliers and shops that are also dependent on the tobacco trade.

The claim is that taking this effect into account total jobs lost probably amounted to 100,000, reducing total employment to about 200,000. Suppliers to the industry include cigarette machinery manufacturers (like British-based Molins), filter makers and packaging companies.

The industry largely blames the Chancellor for this. But some jobs have been lost in productivity deals as new machinery has come in.

Tobacco processing is also in many instances located in areas of already high unemployment like Nothern Ireland, Scotland, the North-west, the North-east and South Wales.

The largest concentration of tobacco jobs is in Northern Ireland, all in or not too far from the Belfast area. The industry is the largest private sector employer in the province, supporting some 10,000 jobs with 4,600 directly involved with tobacco manufacture. They account for a fifth of all UK tobacco products.

The industry has been one of the most consistent providers of jobs in an area afflicted by some of the highest unemployment rates in the country. The tobacco links with Northern Ireland go back 175 years; it was there about 130 years ago that a one-man business was set up by Tom Gallaher to which the present Gallaher company traces its roots.

Two other key tobacco centres are Nottingham, long associated with John Player which employs about 3,500 there in cigarette making, and Bristol, home of the Wills empire.

The three main cigar-making centres are Cardiff, Glasgow and Ipswich. Gallaher manufacturing in South Wales and Imperial in the two other centres. There are a few independent makers left including E. Alton, one of the oldest, located in Nottingham.

The industry successfully urged on the Chancellor that the drift down in cigar sales, especially since 1980, suggests that cigars cannot sustain any proportionate increases in tax burden. Mr Lawson thus left cigar duty alone as he did that on pipe tobacco. Tax on cigars is half the retail price, the lowest rate of tax compared with pipe tobacco (two thirds the retail price) and cigarettes (three quarters).

The accepted wisdom in the cigar trade has long been that sales correlate most closely to the amount of disposable income in smokers' pockets. Price can be a part of that equation.

The sales drift has least affected the fractional market represented by the fine cigars like the Havanas and the Jamaicans.

Fine cigars sell about 4.5 million a year, far fewer than in the past and less than 1 per cent of the cigar market by volume. A handful of London-based importers largely account for this trade. About half of Havana cigars are now made by machine, to the displeasure of connoisseurs who maintain that the tobacco leaves should not be chopped.

It means hand-rolled Havanas now sell at premium prices, with Monte Cristo, Davidoff and Romeo y Julietta making the running in this sector. One of the importers, Dunhill, in which Rothmans International has a majority stake, has at the top of its range an individually boxed Havana which sells at £11.85 and gives a claimed three-hour smoke.

> "Since 1974 tobacco jobs fell by a third"

There are half a dozen snuff makers in the United Kingdom, one of them in Northern Ireland, Gallaher, selling mostly within the province. The biggest maker is J. and H. Wilson in Sheffield, a subsidiary of Imperial Tobacco. Imperial also last year bought up Illingworths at Kendal where there are two other small makers, Gawith Hogarth and Samuel Gawith, that still use traditional water-driven mortar and pestle machines.

Imperial has made a controversial bid for a subsidiary of the Dixons Group, Permaflex, which among other activities blends snuff. This has been referred for investigation by the Monopolics and Mergers Commission. The deal, if cleared, would give Imperial, with about half the manufacturing capacity, a much greater dominance on actual snuff sales.

Before Imperial stepped in the Permaflex snuff interest was to have been sold to an American cigar company attracted by the apparent growth potential of the European snuff market.

Imperial maintains its takeovers in snuff have merely reflected its conviction that it can make the companies more efficient and profitable.

HOW MUCH THE BRITISH SMOKE

In millions	Manufactured cigarettes: Plain	Fitter	Total	Hand-rolled cigarettes	Cigars and cigarillos	
1945-49	88,500	700	89,200	6,350*	110	
1950-54	89,350	1,200	90,550	8,000	125	
1955-59	95,650	6,550	102,200	8,800	215	
1960-64	82,000	30,750	112,750	10,950	410	
1965-69	41,150	77,950	119,100	11,300	1,010	
					Cigars	Cigarillos
1970-74	24,200	106,850	131,050	10,400	1,380	180
1975	17,750	114,850	132,600	10,900	1,640	160
1976	15,600	115,000	130,600	11,500	1,580	145
1977	12,550	113,350	125,900	11,100	1,570	120
1978	12,000	113,200	125,200	10,550	1,610	120
1979	10,600	113,700	124,300	9,500	1,650	105
1980	8,750	112,750	121,500	9,400	1,610	85
1981	7,050	103,250	110,300	11,500	1,540	70
1982	5,750	96,250	102,000	11,700	1,465	55
1983	5,000	96,600	101,600		1,445	50
1984(est)			99,000		1,450	

*Average for 1945-49

The subtle flavour of choice



A tobacco boardroom view of the prospects before the industry comes from Andrew Reid, chairman of Imperial Tobacco. Despite the group's considerable diversification he sees tobacco continuing to play a pivotal role in the fortunes of the company overall. He said: "It will be a core profit maker and cash generator for the foreseeable future. Tobacco on the long-term projections is still a very large market. Decline, unless aided and abetted by other factors, is very slow."

He believes the ultra low-price sector where the own-label cigarettes are found has the potential to double although over a considerable period of time. But Imperial, he said, had no intention of supplying own-label cigarettes.

He added: "Tobacco is very subtle. It is a matter of what people are comfortable with. I do not like carrying some brands. Others I am totally at home with. It is the same with wines and spirits. If we say we are selling merely a commodity then we deserve to fail. It is the Government's fiscal policy which has given the West Germans and others a toehold as they sell on a mere commodity basis."

Imperial from a low base is making steady progress in export markets, he said. Superkings is a leading seller in duty-free outlets and so is Regal, he claimed. British producers are not at any significant cost disadvantage but the overseas markets for Virginia cigarettes is limited, with Third World countries, to conserve hard earned sterling and dollars, preferring to make their own tobacco products often through franchising agreements.

He believes the move into increasingly lower tar cigarettes may have little further to go. Ultra low tar cigarettes account for at most 15 per cent of the British market and this share appears to be static despite a disproportionate amount of advertising at government behest being given to them. The problem is that tar content and flavour tend to go hand in hand. He likens the situation to a spring which at first has plenty of slack when being wound up. He added: "Now the spring is getting very tight. You can still tighten the spring by pushing tar levels down a bit more but it is beginning to get a threshold of acceptability."

Jobs stay buoyant in dockland



Two hundred years ago there were eight tobacco manufacturers in Bristol, all within a quarter of a mile of the quays and warehouses of the city's docks. Other ports similarly attracted tobacco manufacture including London, Liverpool and Glasgow.

One of these Bristol makers was Wills, Watkins & Company in which as a partner was Henry Overton Wills. That was the beginning of W.D. & H.O. Wills which today is part of Imperial Tobacco and manufactures in the city mostly cigarettes but also hand-rolling tobacco. Its modern cigarette and hand-rolling tobacco factory sits atop a hill at Hartcliffe.

Bristol's unemployment rate runs below the national average but despite the influx of service industries particularly into the city, tobacco underpins a substantial number of jobs. Wills itself is one of the larger employers in the city, with a workforce of 3,800. This is half the number of tobacco manufacturing jobs there ten years ago.

But Imperial's estimate is that up to 10,000 jobs in total rely on tobacco. In the Bristol travel to work area there are some 2,500 to 3,000 retail outlets selling tobacco products. A number of other companies are also dependent, some substantially, as suppliers to the industry. One is Mardon Son and Hall, a big producer of folding cartons, employing about 1,000 and still heavily tobacco orientated. Mardon Flexible Packaging, which makes wrappings, accounts for another 370 jobs. Both Mardon companies are now part of BAT Industries, the world's largest tobacco company which is based in Britain.

A St Regis packaging factory employs about 500. Others producing materials used in the tobacco industry include Allen Davies, a carton maker with 100 employed and Western Signcraft, which turns out promotional material with a staff of about 50.

Tobacco is probably still the Bristol area's third most important industry, its former preeminence having been overtaken first by aerospace development and more recently by the concentration of insurance companies and similar service industries.

Rationalization within Imperial in the past few year has seen cigar and pipe tobacco production move from Bristol to other centres such as Glasgow and Liverpool. St Anne's board mill, once the second largest coating mill in the country which was sold by Imperial in the late 1970s, has now closed, with the loss at that point of 800 jobs although peak employment there had been much greater.

Mr Mike West, Industrial Development Officer at Bristol City Council, said: "Despite the rundown in tobacco manufacturing here, including all the suppliers, the industry still plays a key role".



Strong-willed: A Wills' advertisement of the 1920s



TOMORROW

Concluding the series: Winners and losers on the world market

Why maps are taking the high-tech route to the future

Digital displays hold the key to a revolution in navigation, says John Wright

Maps made of paper may be on the way out. Twenty years from now we could be finding our way with pocket computers that tell us where we are, or moving maps in the corner of a car windscreen, perhaps operated by a new generation of satellites or by small versions of the inertial navigation systems carried in nuclear submarines.

The Government has at last approved the comprehensive conversion of the Ordnance Survey's large-scale plans to digital form, to numbers stored in a computer. These plans, of which the general public is scarcely aware, are essential for the professional architects, conveyancers, engineers, estate agents, lawyers, planners and surveyors who design, control and record the constant changes in our landscape. These include new houses, factories, walls, fences, forests and hedges grown or cut down; and underground services like water mains, sewers, and electric and telephone cables.

The creation of a single data bank to replace or supplement the 240,000 large-scale plans will make it possible to record all these changes, and to produce (on paper or on a television-type screen) a plan centred on a house or factory, instead of it being at the corners of four different sheets. It will be possible to change its scale instantaneously for a closer or wider look, to vary its content for the user's needs, and to keep it up to date.

At smaller scales it will be possible to create three-dimensional models and perspective views, for walking or scientific or engineering studies; and to include information obtained from satellites. Some of these are already in orbit, scanning the earth every 18 days and transmitting images to special receiving stations, from which paper copies or computer tapes can be purchased.

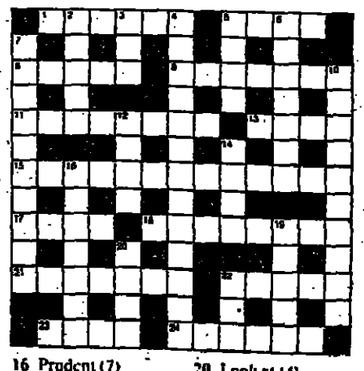
Recording on both the visible and infra-red wavelengths these satellites can distinguish different types of soil and land use, show the state of crops or the snow cover, and define areas polluted by smoke or effluent. Such images, covering large areas in a single picture, have already been used only to forecast the weather but to show sea ice cover and to correct Admiralty charts in remote areas.

For the motorist and yachtsman the present atlases and charts may soon be replaced by moving displays of the kind already used in military aircraft and ships, in which their positions are shown automatically. At a recent conference on survey and mapping organized by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors at Reading University, American and Japanese prototypes of such displays costing only a few hundred pounds, were described.

One major problem of the coming map revolution discussed by the conference was how to standardize the transfer systems and data banks in order to coordinate the products of different manufacturers. Another was how best to convert a line map, of which 95 per cent is blank paper, into digits. Two alternatives are scanning with a television-type camera, which is wasteful in data storage, or employing someone to follow each line by hand with a cursor, which is slow, expensive, and boring. One suggestion was to employ housewives for a few hours a day as a change from housework. Another was to follow each line with an oscillating laser beam – expensive to buy but much faster working. Major advances in surveying which were described at the conference also depend on the conversion of information into numbers. Electronic computers measuring devices and data loggers can help in rapid surveys for engineering projects – of the ground or of large structures; and in analysing large numbers of measurement to detect small distortions in a dam or bridge under load or moving dangerously on its foundations.

When information is transformed into binary digits, it can be expressed by electrical charges and be handled in vast quantities at very high speeds by microscopic electronic devices – the silicon chips we hear so much about. It is a long way from the mechanical calculators and trigonometric tables of a few years ago and the logarithms of previous decades.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 626)



ACROSS
1 God of Goals (6)
5 Deep breath (4)
8 Appeal to (5)
9 Defined portion (7)
11 Non-drinking (8)
13 Mutilate (4)
15 Urging on (13)
17 Certain (4)
18 Run-down (8)
21 Be adequate (7)
22 Trunk (5)
23 Paint (4)
24 Violent pangs (6)

DOWN
2 Feudal lord (5)
3 Brick carrier (3)
4 Maladministration (13)
5 Palm cereal (4)
6 Hand explosive (7)
7 Deification (10)
10 Enticement (10)
12 Responsibility (4)
14 Ale (4)
16 Prudent (7)
19 Money pouch (5)
20 Look at (4)
22 Rocky hill (3)

SOLUTION TO No 625
ACROSS: 1 Based 4 Jogging 8 Sneer 9 Umpteen 10 Unfasten 11 Fame 13 Provisional 17 Rind 18 Advocaat 21 Moocher 22 Ocean 23 Derange 24 Yodel
DOWN: 1 Basque 2 Shelf 3 Derisive 4 Jeunesse d'oree 5 Gape 6 Ikebana 7 Gender 12 Tocology 14 Rancour 15 Premed 16 Atonal 19 Ahead 20 Shin

THE ANSWER YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR . . .

PROBLEM:

My skin feels dry and sensitive, and needs something to improve its condition. What can I do to make it feel softer and more vibrant?



SOLVER:

Every day, you need to replenish your skin's moisture and protect it against the daytime effects of moisture depletion and environmental damage. Use Maximum Moisture Lotion as part of your daily skin-care routine. It contains a unique formula which leaves skin silky soft on the surface, deeply enriched from within.

TALK TO YOUR CHARLES OF THE RITZ CONSULTANT — SHE'S YOUR SKIN CARE PROBLEM SOLVER.

Charles of the Ritz

هكذا من الاصل

FASHION by Suzy Menkes



Above: Red and white striped cotton knit polo shirt £49, long slim knit skirt £49, long cardigan coat £66, all by Unanyme in red and white or black and white from Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge; Just Jackie, Leicester; Jennifer Browning, Harrogate; Cream, Chichester; Blossoms, Cuckfield.

Above right: Sonia Rykiel's peach, black and blue knit top £190, peach jersey pleat skirt with side buttons £165, Rykiel scarf £35. Witty beret by Graham Smith for Kangol. All from Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge.

Left: Rib knit cotton over-sweater in red with white V-neck and elbow patches, £95, over white cotton sweater £75 and a long rib knit skirt, £65. Knit scarves. All from Joseph Tricot, 18 Sloane Street and 16 South Molton Street.

The French beret by Graham Smith. His witty collection for Kangol includes brush and palette. Around £26.50 from Harvey Nichols.

Younger than spring-time

Spring is teasing us with summer. Behind the warm sunshine, a chill wind stalks the shadows. The brave and the foolhardy may already be in T-shirts, but sudden squalls and showers send us scurrying back to winter clothes.

"Treacherous weather" our grandmothers called it, with dire warnings not yet to cast a clout or even peel off a vest. To an earlier generation it was also "suit weather"...when the wool jacket and skirt over a light-weight blouse seemed the ideal way to cope with daily changes in temperature.

The spring suit is no longer as reliable a harbinger of spring as the first cuckoo, clumps of primroses and traffic jams for the coast. The matching coat and skirt, sold as a set, is as outdated as that name sounds and is worn mainly as a badge of business life, as a female version of executive man. True spring clothes, to take us out from the long winter towards summer cottons and linens, have taken quite a different direction.

Knitted cotton, ribbed, pleated and tailored into shape, competes with wool and cotton jersey as the fashion story of the season. Since the fluctuating temperatures demand that we dress in layers, the basic slim ribbed skirt is twinned with a variety of tops, from cap-sleeved lightweight cotton knits to generous over-sweaters. On top of all that goes the cardigan – growing up as a sophisticated and citified garment, and also growing down from the traditional hipline to three-quarters, and even mid-calf.

This is a look that comes from France and is best expressed by the Parisian designers, especially Sonia Rykiel, who has perfected her elegant, elongated layers of knit and jersey this spring in delectable peach and vivid yellow.

Harvey Nichols must have read the long-range weather forecast to have timed so well their *Parle Francais* promotion, which has taken them through the chilly spring and only fades on the first of May. Among a pride of French designers, Unanyme's crisp stripes on fine knit separates suit this in-between season.

You do not have to be French to catch the knitted tube dressing, although all over town those are the clothes I pick out: Jousse's ribbed cotton separates in sorbet colours at Harrods Way In; Charles Jourdan's elegant spring knits in the same soft colours but a sharper cut. Only the name and the style is French at Joseph Tricot, who have a collection of cotton knit separates in a wide variety of weights and quite sporty shapes.

Although the high street shops are mostly filled with summer cottons (and have been since freezing February), the styles are getting more sophisticated. The latest image change is Richards (formerly Richard Shops) who are smartening up their stores, starting with the Kensington High Street branch.

It is interesting to see that, under the leadership of Next, the fashion chains (and even the chain stores) are both becoming more adult and rejuvenating their clothes. Instead of catering only for a teeny-bopper generation, they are making clothes suitable for a working woman's life, while at the same time trying to slough off the classic and frumpy image that suggests.

Significantly, the first thing that these fashion re-fits require is a co-ordinated range of separates and the dismissal of the formal suit.

Left: Pastel rib cotton coat £81.65, top £31.80 and rib slim skirt £21.35. All by Jousse in peach, lemon, white, blue or black from Way In at Harrods, Knightsbridge and Dizzy, Brent Cross. Violet trim beret by Graham Smith for Kangol.

Above: Double-breasted cross-over navy rib cardigan, also red, £15.99, striped matelot top, red or navy, £6.99, white pleat side-button linen skirt £19.99. All from the Working Wardrobe collection from Richards, 146/8 Kensington High Street and branches.

Left: Big square cotton rib over-sweater £75, red and white stripe heavy rib short skirt £48, knit scarf £28. All from Joseph Tricot, 18 Sloane Street and 16 South Molton Street.

Illustrations by JOHN BABBAGE

FASHION EDITOR'S COMMENT



Left: slim-line suit for yesterday's art sight-seeing. Right: jaunty hat and sailor stripes for the navy.

Diana's dilemma

The Princess of Wales has been lionised by the fashion industry, criticised for her clothes, accused of being spendthrift and also of recycling her old clothes. Her current trip to Italy is being seen as a two-week fashion parade, rather than a goodwill visit by Britain's future King and Queen.

Diana's dilemma is this: is she supposed to dress as a fashion plate or as a royal Princess? It was a question posed neatly by last month's confrontation between Joan Collins, real-life soap opera star, and Princess Diana in a glamorous Hollywood-style dress. That was at a private function at which the Princess could dress as she pleased, and – given that it was a fashion show and fashionable event – she pleased the sophisticated audience.

But does the public want "Dynasty Di", as a glossy ambassadress for British fashion who can take on the fashion-conscious Italians? Being a princess, even if you marry into the royal dynasty, means more than creating an image.

Princess Diana's clothes are to some extent tools of the trade in which she carries out that essential function of royalty, "to see and be seen". As such, it is quite right, and nothing new, that we should expect her to wear British fashions. Although Queen Victoria's first prime minister Lord Melbourne defended in private her taste for French clothes, the young queen was forced to bow to public pressure and buy her clothes at home.

When Princess Alexandra of Denmark – with whom Princess Diana is often compared – married an earlier Prince of Wales in 1863, she was obliged to abandon the delicious lacy wedding dress the King of the Belgians had given her, in favour of a festooned and frilly English design. Today's Princess of Wales lives in a quite different age, when fashion is big business, off-the-peg and nothing to do with dressmakers.

Princess Diana is now choosing most of her clothes herself and making her own decisions about what to wear. The real surprise about her current wardrobe is that it is almost entirely made to order and still bought from a variety of designers who have to rely on her own taste and style to put an overall image together.

The "off-the-peg" Princess is now buying almost nothing from the rails, and not because she can no longer go round the shops. She is, instead, having a private wardrobe made from the sweet sugar pink satin dress in the Snowdon pictures made by Tatters, to the glamorous Bruce Oldfield silver lamé gown. Her day wear is also developed by various designers, notably Catherine Walker of Chelsea Design Company and Jan Van Veldon. They take elements of design from their own collections and adapt them to the Princess's taste.

All this must seem very odd indeed to the Italians who, like the French, are used to the idea of either made-to-measure couture dressing or high fashion ready-to-wear.

England now has no equivalent of the continental couturiers, whose business is to create clothes for a few select clients. The designers that Princess Diana patronises make ready-to-wear collections. In some cases, the young Princess has been sharing with a designer, the first noble experiment in made-to-measure dressing.

The Queen has always refused to accept that a sovereign should look like a film star. The problem for her daughter-in-law is that she looks like a star in spite of herself, and people judge her accordingly.

FASHFLASH

● **Tommy Nutter, London's smartest tailor, celebrated his birthday with his familiar cherubic smile and a Fortnum & Mason cake shaped like one of his own shirts complete with bow tie and dandyfied cane. He was also celebrating the launch of his collection in the store. Mr Fortnum and Mr Mason will not find a new frock coat, but there are suitably elegant moiré silk waistcoats in Gainsborough colours, as well as thoroughly modern double-breasted suits, sporty knitwear, and, of course, a delectable selection of the Nutter bow ties.**

● **Fashion is rather like skiing: hard to learn from books. But clothes for the slopes, and other specialist areas like maternity dressing and accessories, are all covered among the more general advice in Jane Proctor's *Dress Your Best* (Macdonald, £11.95). This book is like a collage of magazine articles and pictures, full of sound sense and sparky ideas which could brighten your imagination as well as your wardrobe. The eclectic collection of pictures and styles underlines the fact that fashion now has more faces, hem lengths and heel heights than previous generations could have imagined. How-to-do-it sections on packing, ironing and mending offer some of the most straightforward help.**

TAPESTRY OFFER

We asked Edwin Bellchamber to design a fresh and light tapestry for us for the spring. He took as his inspiration Sissinghurst in Kent and the result is a lovely tapestry in spring garden colours with a border of roses. It is designed as a picture but would also make a charming cushion.

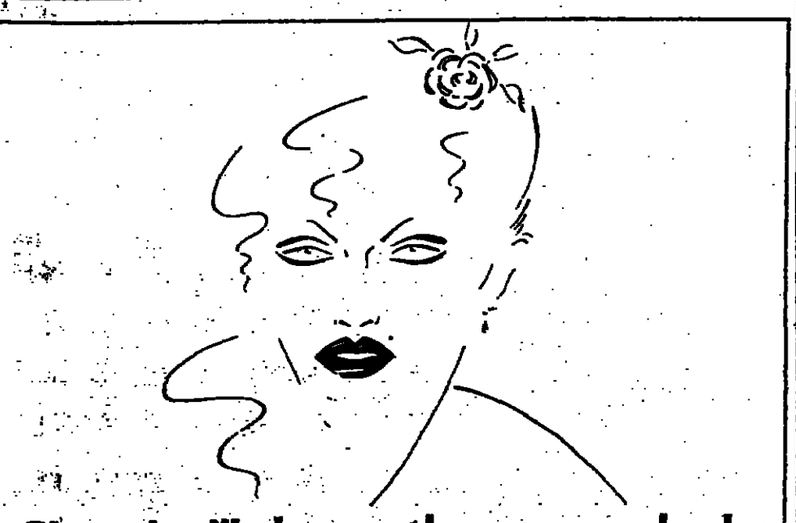


The design measures 14½"×14½" and is worked in simple half-crossstitch. It is printed in the full eleven colours: Silver grey, grass green, fawn, light cornflower blue, a faded and a pale rose pink, oakleaf green, hazelnut, pale biscuit, beech green and white. The canvas is 12 holes to the inch and the kit comes complete with all the required yarns from the Appleton Tapestry range, needle and instructions. All for £17.50 including postage and packing. Use FREEPOST – No stamp needed.

Ehrman, 21/22 Vicarage Gate, London, W8 4AA. Registered No. 2386455. Please allow 28 days for delivery. Money back if kit returned unused within 14 days.

WG

To: EHRMAN, FREEPOST, LONDON, W8 4BR
Please send me ..... tapestry kits at £17.50 each.
I enclose Cheque/PO made out to Ehrman for £..... (Total)
Name.....
Address.....
.....
..... TM5/85



Chanel will change the way you look

A special opportunity to learn the very latest make-up techniques from Paris.
Chanel's Beauticians will introduce Les Passions, a fresh, bright burst of pinks to launch you with confidence into summer. And . . they will be demonstrating Chanel's exciting new Eye Shadow, Ombre Contraste. Dramatic colour duos to turn eye make-up into a new adventure.
You will learn how best to care for your skin and receive a personal skin treatment plan to ensure a smooth, beautiful complexion.
Chanel will also show the film of the latest fashion collection, a real taste of Paris, and something that only the top international journalists usually see.

Book now at the Chanel counter at Harrods or telephone 01-730 1234, ext. 2773.
Beauty Classes start on Monday April 29th until Saturday May 4th, 10am–12 noon and 2pm–4pm (Wednesday 4pm–6pm). A £5 booking deposit is refundable against any Chanel purchase at the school.
Let Chanel make you more beautiful at Harrods. We will change the way you look.

Harrods KNIGHTSBRIDGE London SW1X 7XL

CHANEL

LONDON'S FINEST SELECTION OF SPACE SAVING BEDS. ALL REDUCED!
SPRING EVENT: NOW ON
SOFA BEDS — GIANT SAVINGS
SAVE ON PRICE, WHILE YOU SAVE ON SPACE. GET EXTRA SLEEPING ROOM WITH OUR HIGHEST-QUALITY CONVERTIBLE SETTEES. ALL HEAVILY REDUCED!

	Previously	now
ASHTON HYDABED, double bed size	£812	£649
CADOGAN HYDABED, double bed size	£878	£702
ARDEN HYDABED, double bed size	£802	£641
WESTBURY HYDABED, double bed size	£630	£504
CUDDLER HYDABED, single bed size	£626	£499
WASHINGTON SOFABED, double bed size	£679	£543
CAROLINA SOFABED, double bed size	£647	£517
NEW YORK SOFABED, double bed size	£594	£475
NEW HAVEN SOFABED, single bed size	£534	£427

SPACE SAVING BARGAINS

3' TWO IN ONE BED in solid pine or painted	£450	£360
3' PINE DRAWER DIVAN SET solid pine	£307	£245
3' DE LUXE BOX OTTOMAN storage divan	£317	£254

DIVANS, HEADBOARDS, LINENS — SPECIAL OFFERS
Reductions on Queensize, Kingsize, Supersize and Standard Divan Sets, plus big savings on Headboards, Quilts, Sheets and Pillow Cases.
MONEY SAVING AT OUR SPACE SAVING CENTRE
PLUS MASSIVE PRICE CUTS ON BEDS
Free delivery on orders over £100 in England and Wales.
Stores open six days a week. Multi-storey car parking by rear of building.
Event Price relates to items which have been offered previously at higher prices although not necessarily for a continuous period of 28 days within the previous six months.
WE DELIVER ANYWHERE
London Bedding Centre of Sloane Street
26-27 Sloane Street, London SW1X 9NE Tel: 01-235 7541/4
Also at Bourne Ave., The Square, Bournemouth. Tel: 294820

Angela Gore



A Smock For All Seasons

in polyester (65%) and cotton (35%) lightweight gabardine – dropped shoulders – long sleeves to roll up. Length 27" from nape of neck. Smoke blue OR eucalyptus green OR old rose OR navy. Made in our Kent workrooms; delivery from stock or up to 28 days and refunded if unsuitable. Small (34-36 bust), Medium (38-40 bust), Large (42-44 bust).
£26.00
ANGELA GORE LTD
Henbury Manor, Elham, Canterbury, Kent – Elham 582
Stamped addressed label for brochure please
Reg. No. 587512 London 1957

THE TIMES DIARY

One job saved

The Labour Party narrowly avoided a highly embarrassing resignation from the shadow cabinet at the weekend. It would have been that of John Prescott, the employment spokesman, whom no one had told about the creation of the all-party Employment Institute, even though no fewer than three other members of Labour's shadow cabinet were involved. The first Prescott heard of it was when he was phoned for a comment after the story broke in *The Times* on Thursday morning. A furious Prescott, who had launched Labour's own successful Jobs and Industry campaign on April 2, immediately phoned the three – Roy Hattersley, Michael Meacher and Denis Healey – pointing out that the all-party group had different employment policies to Labour's own (Labour promises *full* employment) and asking: "what the hell's the score?" All three professed surprise that the institute was a campaigning group. Prescott withdrew his threat of resignation only after they assured him that they would not appear at any press conference to launch it. "I was amazed, to put it bluntly," Prescott told me yesterday. "I could not see how I could continue doing my job on Labour's programme . . . if colleagues of mine were advocating another charter for jobs."

● **Prom last-nighters will be dismayed to learn that *Land of Hope and Glory* has been dropped from the finale of Noel Coward's *Cavalcade*, which opens the Chichester season on May 1. Director David Gilmore thinks it too "jingoistic" and has replaced it with Blake's *Jerusalem*.**

Second thoughts

Flush with the Queen's Award for Industry, Harrods would doubtless wish to suppress this little snippet: just before the Egyptian Al-Fayed brothers formally completed their recent takeover, they withdrew "Harabs", as it is now known, from the Think British Campaign, to which it had subscribed for three years. "Most regrettable," says campaign director Margaret Charington. Even Lonhro would have been more subtle.

Short head

Chris Bonington is Everest's oldest conqueror – by 12 days. Xavier Eguskitza, who edits a Basque-language mountaineering magazine from Worcester, tells me that the 169 Everest victors include only three 50-year-olds: Gerhard Schmatz of West Germany (born June 5, 1929, climbed October 1, 1979); Jozef Psotka, a Czech (born February 12, 1934, climbed October 15, 1984 – and died on the way down) and Bonington (born August 6, 1934). Work it out.

BARRY FANTONI



'I suppose they'll call it Tescough'

Slow boat . . .

The chairman of P&O, Jeffrey Sterling, told sentimental shareholders at the company's annual meeting yesterday that the Uganda, the floating classroom sent to the Falklands, may be saved from the scrapyard. Last-minute negotiations are under way to sell it to China, to be used as a floating hotel.

● **My apologies to Lloyds Bank. It is, of course, Lloyd's of London who have spent £157m on a new headquarters. The bank tells me it spent a mere £1m on its headquarters – in 1930.**

Seats at risk

Here's news to shock the custodians of Britain's heritage: the Getty Museum in California, which bought the Mantegna for a record £7.5m, has just appointed Colin Streeter of the Metropolitan Museum in New York for the specific purpose of buying English furniture. The museum, which has a spending power of £2m a week, has until now concentrated on buying French furniture. Yesterday Phillips' furniture expert, Paul Roberts, said the move is certain to put the best authenicated pieces under threat. The museum's first major purchase could be the finest collection of Chippendale furniture in the land – that of Nostell Priory in Yorkshire, whose owner, Lord St Oswald, needs about £3.3m to pay death duties. He is prohibited from giving the furniture to the nation in lieu of taxes because of what he calls the government's "ridiculous" new ceiling. Admittedly, Lord Gowrie has given £25m to help Nostell, Kedleston Hall and Weston Park to survive. But as Kedleston needs £21.5m and Weston £8m, Lord St Oswald fears he may have no option but to sell.

PHS

Roger Boyes on the growing church-state tensions in Czechoslovakia

Following where Poland leads

Prague

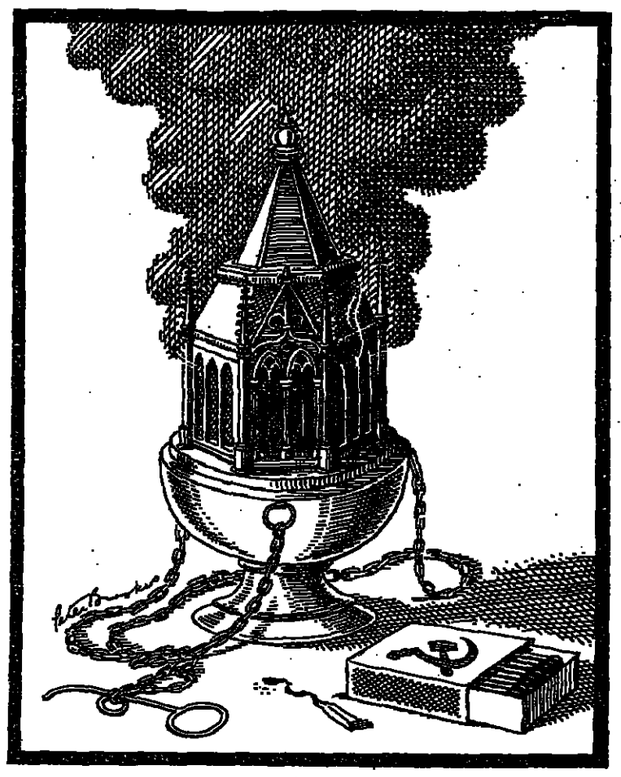
Look under M: Saint Methodius is in all socialist encyclopedias, an acceptable saint. A linguist, it is said, a scholar who, with his brother Cyril, spread the Slavic liturgy, forged links between Czechs and Slovaks. To the Catholic church, however, Methodius is an evangelizer, a holy pioneer who took Christianity to pagan lands.

Now, 1,100 years after his death, Methodius is a menace. The Catholic church is enjoying a new awakening and Methodius has become a rallying point for the conflict with the Soviet bloc's most militantly anti-clerical regime.

Recently, in the Moravian village of Velcharad – where Methodius died – 1,000 priests, some of them wearing the vestments of banned orders, and more than 7,000 believers gathered in and outside the church to hear Cardinal Frantisek Tomasek, the Czech primate, read a letter from the Pope. "We want the Pope", groups in the street chanted, jostling the 84-year-old primate as though he were a young pop star.

Methodius, said the primate, would have urged priests to steer clear of politics. The message was understood: priests were to have no truck with a pro-regime Catholic grouping Pacem in Terris which was specifically designed to split the church. And the 11-page letter from the Pope urged the priests, in the spirit of Methodius, to "continue intrepidly on the path of evangelization and testimony, even if the situation at this moment of history makes it arduous, difficult and even often bitter".

The scene was reminiscent of Poland, and that is precisely the problem. The Czech leadership, which remains fundamentally that installed by Leonid Brezhnev in 1968, is frightened of cross-border infection. Of the country's 15 million people, two thirds are Catholics, the highest concentration being in Slovakia. The combination of strong faith, especially in the countryside, a sense of national autonomy, of resentment of government from Prague, and a diet of western television – including documentaries and news – from Poland have created a slow-burning fuse for the authorities. Worse still, the religious sevival has spread to traditionally atheistic communities



in the Czech lands, in Bohemia and Moravia.

The response has been twofold. First, party secretary Gustav Husak – himself a Slovak – has tried to right some of the imbalance between the prosperous Czechs and the neglected Slovaks by giving the latter greater political representation and by funneling more investment to the eastern region. But the principal instrument to preserve the status quo is a stifling of religious expression.

At a recent audience Cardinal Tomasek set out the bare facts and statistics. Of the 13 dioceses only three have been filled in the past 20 years because of a government refusal to approve church nominees. Independent church orders have been banned. Female orders are permitted but can accept no new novitiates. A strict *numerus causus* operates in theology colleges so that there are only 3,175 priests to cover 4,336 parishes. The church is limited to strictly priestly work– unless priests join the nebulous Pacem in Terris, when they are free to give interviews condemn President Reagan, Star Wars and western unemployment. Police monitor services and note the names of those marrying or having their children baptized in church.

The most effective tool of the secret police is the fact that all priests have to be approved and licensed by the authorities. The church says that some 500 priests have been denied permission to practice. Political reliability, family backgrounds – the acid test is 1968, who did what when? – are probed and often found wanting.

But while this cramps the church's overground existence, it also creates the conditions for an underground culture. In any one evening, but especially on Sundays, one can go from apartment to apartment in Prague and see small religious seminars where every participant is risking a two-year jail sentence. A theologian, banned from working, will be talking about a papal encyclical to a group of 40, some of whom have hitchhiked 100 miles to the capital.

Children's books about Jesus, published by the illegal Spirit and Life organization, will be passed from hand to hand. Children sworn to secrecy are ushered into a living room for Sunday school. Religious education is permitted for some classes but parents have to register their children. Few do: the threat of something going amiss with the child's university prospects or career is too intimidating.

Cardinal Tomasek knows that more and more young people are drawn to the church but he emphasizes that the government has no reason to overreact. "Despite all this, despite everything that is being done to believers, the faith is growing. This is not a political protest against communism: rather it is a thirst for God."

But religion is an important issue in the political struggle now being waged just below the surface in the Husak leadership, and which is becoming increasingly public. Recently published articles by the premier, Lubomir Strougal, and the central committee secretary, Jan Fojtik, revealed some of the divisions between the technocratic supporters of limited economic reform, represented by Strougal, and the ideologists such as Fojtik who fear that reform means the admission of mistakes and a dilution of the Marxist-Leninist theocracy.

Either way, the church cannot win. If Strougal or the equally reform-minded Milos Jakes becomes the next party leader, he will have to pay his dues to the hardliners by displaying an ideological zeal. Mikhail Gorbachov has emboldened some reformers in the Soviet bloc, but not in Czechoslovakia, where change is still a banned work and where faith is an act of subversion.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Let there be no mistake about this union ballot

"The Theory of Relativity, as I understand it", begins the schoolboy's essay, "is not very well understood". Much the same could be said of the Theory of Democracy in the Transport and General Workers' Union. You may recall that at the time of the Labour Party's leadership election, consultations with the members suggested that most of them wished the union's votes to be cast for Mr Hattersley, whereupon they were cast for Mr Kinnock. Not long afterwards, the dockers of Tilbury intimated, courteously but firmly, that on the whole they would rather not be called out on strike in the interests of Mr Scargill, whereupon out on strike in the interests of Mr Scargill is what they were promptly called.

Such commendable familiarity with the principle enshrined in Rousseau's doctrine of the General Will, by the workings of which the opinions of the general mass of the people are if necessary assumed, for convenience, to be the opposite of what they actually are, may be said to make up for any shortcomings in the observance of what I believe is known as bourgeois democracy. It reminded me, however, that Mr Moss Evans, at the time of *his* leadership election, expressed the view that a system of licensing for the newspapers might be well worth considering, apparently unaware that just such a scheme, for ensuring that no one with the wrong opinions could publish them, did once operate in this country, but came to an end as long ago as 1695. (Well, well; the TGWU was always a traditionalist organization).

Now, however, members of the union have made an even more notable advance in the work of adapting the antiquated and inflexible rules of democracy to the more urgent demands of the modern age. It seems that in the recent election for Mr Evans' successor as TGWU general secretary, supporters of the left's candidate were so keen that he should be chosen, and so alarmed that the majority vote might, by some frightful misunderstanding on the members' part of where their best interests lay, go to his opponent, that they decided to arrange matters in such a fashion as to reduce to a minimum the possibility of defeat for their hero.

The methods employed showed an entrepreneurial spirit that surely deserves the commendation of the Prime Minister, if not the Queen's Award for Industry. Not for them the ancient, crude methods employed by the ballot-riggers of the ETU in the old days. Nobody this time, as far as I can see (though it is true that the thick fog surrounding the business means that I cannot see very far) sent 20,000 fraudulent ballots from the same post office; nor did the fiddlers accuse their opponents of financial irregularities specially invented for the occasion. But somehow, people who had not voted found to their great surprise that they had; and otherhow, some scores of thousands of ballot papers surplus to requirements were to be seen floating about with no visible means of support; and elsehow, many members, to their intense irritation, not to say bewilderment, only discovered that there was an election afoot when it was over.

Gradually, as a scent not obviously of violets began to ascend from the election, a certain amount of disarray could be observed at headquarters. Mr Evans, whatever his views on the proper function of the press, would never want to be associated with ballot-rigging, and Mr Ron Todd, the beneficiary of it, must have been extremely embarrassed, as well as surprised, to learn that his victory may not have been quite what it seemed. After first resisting suggestions that any general hanky-panky had occurred, Mr Evans has apparently come round to the view that it might be best for everyone if the election is re-run, and Mr Todd seems to be of much the same opinion.

The trouble with this proposal is that the ballot riggers need do no more than repeat their previous operation, albeit with greater care and finesse, in order to achieve the same result.

There, for the moment, the matter rests. But as an indictment of the Government's failure to legislate for direct postal ballots, and of its refusal to listen to those who pointed out that workplace ballots would be rigged in one way or another (or both), it could not be more complete or more instructive.

Which brings me to my now regular annual exercise on behalf of the moderate group in the Civil and Public Services Association, whose elections have come round again. (Milton was of the opinion that the very trees grew more slowly after the Civil War; I, on the contrary, have an uneasy belief that CPSA elections now come every three weeks). As my more faithful readers will know, control of this very important organization has swung back and forth over the years like a drunken pendulum, with first the moderates, and then the extremists, gaining the palm, only to see it snatched back a year later.

The extremists rode an unstable tandem labelled "Broad Left": there were plenty of Communist Party members and fellow-travellers on one saddle, and a variety of Trotskyites with their allies on the other, and it spun along amid mutual betrayal and no less mutual subsequent recriminations. This year the Broad Left has split; there are rival slates, each of the two brands putting up its own candidates. That should make the moderates' task easier, but they can regain control only if they vote in large numbers. (Last year, the moderates' turnout was so poor that the Broad Left swept the board, taking four fifths of the seats, and leaving the indomitable Kate Losinska, who won the presidency, virtually isolated on the executive.)

Here, then, is the register of moderate candidates. For president, Kate Losinska. For vice-presidents – there are *two* such posts, so members have *two* votes in that section – Billouin, J. and Chambers, Mrs M. For the national executive committee, where there are 26 posts to be filled, the following constitute the entire moderate slate. (NB. Would voters please note that they should vote for Losinska, Billouin and Chambers in this section as well as in the previous sections, as they can still be elected to the NEC even if they are defeated for the officers' posts. Would voters also note that the numbers against the candidates' names are the ones they will find on their ballot-papers).

3. Anderson, Ms S. S.	67. Newell, A.
10. Billouin, J.	69. Oliver, J.
14. Bruce, J.	63. Ollis, Mrs C. M.
17. Carr, A.	64. Parry, Mrs S.
18. Chambers, Mrs M.	65. Payne, D.
29. Desmond-Thomas, P.	66. Price, Mrs J.
34. Groves, D.	68. Richards, K.
37. Hickman, Miss M.	72. Rouse, A. J.
44. James, Mrs M.	74. Shaw, Mrs G. E.
46. Kaye, Mrs M.	78. Thomas, P.
47. Lam, J.	81. Watson, W.
51. Losinska, Mrs K. M.	82. White, D.
60. Mylward, Mrs P.	84. Womersley, Mrs P.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

Digby Anderson

How schools fail the consumer test

Last week the Labour Party granted pupils and parents a "Charter", a "bill of rights". The current teachers' dispute has focused attention on teachers' contracts. It is perhaps an appropriate moment to ask what contractual rights the *customers* of the state education system – parents, pupils and taxpayers – have.

Parent: "I assume I am legally obliged to educate my child to a certain standard?

State Schooling Spokesperson: No, if you educate your child outside school, you must satisfy the authorities that standards are achieved; if he attends school, the law does not care whether he learns anything, nothing or knows less and is worse behaved when he leaves than when he started, as long as he attends.

P: So I have a choice. I can send my child to a state school, private school or educate him at home. If I do either of the last two, pay for it and don't use the state system, may I have back the money I have paid toward the state system in taxes?

SSS: No, certainly not.

P: So unless I'm rich or ascetic, I am forced to use the state system?

SSS: If you put it like that.

P: But I have a choice of state schools?

SSS: In theory yes, but if the consequence of parents' choices were to inconvenience the providers of education, if it meant vastly expanding popular, successful schools and closing unsuccessful schools or, even worse, sacking unsuccessful teachers, then we could not allow that choice. Indeed some authorities deliberately restrict the intake at popular, successful schools to keep unsuccessful ones full and in a job. Nor are your rights of appeal worth much. You will usually be allocated the nearest school. So you have a choice but you must choose the schools we choose to supply in the proportions and locations we choose to supply them. We call it "efficient use of resources".

P: So there are good and bad schools. I've been told that in some authorities the best schools get four times more O level and CSE grade 1 results on average per pupil than the worst school.

SSS: This can happen but is due to factors outside the school: social class variations, that sort of thing.

P: I don't care what it's due to. I don't want my child at one of these bad schools. But, suppose he is at one and I find that after, say, four years, he can't read, can I get compensation?

SSS: No.

P: After six years?

SSS: No.

P: If he still can't read after 10 years?

SSS: No, we don't give any compensation. Customers of schools are not protected by laws such as the Sale of Goods Act – thank goodness, since nearly half our customers leave with no decent qualifications. You are compelled to send your child to us for eleven years – 15,000 hours – and you have no comeback at all if he learns nothing. However, we are keen that parents discuss their worries with the people who have failed to teach their children to read.

We do stress partnership.

P: Suppose my child, thanks to good teachers, gets on very well and learns by 12 more than most children learn by 16, may he leave?

SSS: No, I've explained already, the law of the state is not interested in standards but attendance.

P: May one attend two schools simultaneously? Suppose the maths teaching at another school is better than at my son's, may I withdraw him from maths at his school and send him to the other?

SSS: Definitely not. Just think of the trouble that would cause for teachers and administrators.

P: Well, more mundane matters: my wife and I both work. Is there a school which fits our working hours?

SSS: School hours are not for the convenience of parents or pupils. We educatonists have special hours and holidays. We have always found them satisfactory. And, if I may be blunt, you seem to treat state education as something you have bought and ought to be able to pick and choose. We don't operate like a greengrocer's shop, you know.

P: Would you did! I don't want to be "involved" and sit on committees and governing bodies: they are dominated by the most articulate parents and political activists. I want elementary and simple rights, to reject a product I'm dissatisfied with and choose another, compensation for shoddy goods, my money back at least – the wasted years cannot be returned – and no compulsion to use and pay for something I don't find satisfactory."

Welfare claimants have rights, lots of them. We are now told that rats in laboratories have rights. And consumer organizations wax indignant about the rights of baked bean buyers. The 1980s are overflowing with rights. But little is said about the contractual rights of parents/pupils in the state schooling system. What seems a long time ago, Sir Keith Joseph was "intellectually" interested in them. Now he pursues a policy of centralized state direction justified, like that of the teacher unions, by what he "knows" parents need.

Labour is worse: its new charter "advances" parents' rights by threatening to close down their only means of escape – private schools – and by throwing £200m of taxpayers' money at state schools irrespective of quality. Educational bureaucrats are even less likely than politicians to support "inconvenient" parents' rights.

As for teachers, the denial of parents' rights is not their fault (although the less competent benefit from it at the expense of the more able): there is little they could do even if they wished. The teacher unions, with the possible exception of the Professional Association of Teachers, dogmatically oppose parental rights. The lesson of recent years is that parents will have to organize their own consumer lobby to ensure that they have the same minimal rights when buying education as when buying baked beans.

The author is Director of the Social Affairs Unit

moreover . . . Miles Kington

Any old key will do: just sing

In response to my thoughts on gadgets the other day, Richard Abbott of Birmingham has sent me details of a gadget which he thinks proves that truth is stranger than fiction. It is a key ring which answers when you whistle. It is on offer to all Barclaycard holders for £12.95 and is designed to overcome that moment of panic when you mislay your keys somewhere in the house. "Just whistling or singing out will activate the bleeper up to 10 metres away, so find the bleeping and you've got your keys."

I am tempted to agree with Mr Abbott that this comes into the loony invention bracket, especially when you start to ask yourself: what happens when you are singing or whistling but *not* looking for your keys? Does the key ring start bleeping every time you break into selections from Verdi or Gershwin?

I imagine too that it would be possible to activate other people's key rings. As you get into a crowded tube train declaiming your favourite bit of opera as it should really be sung, will all the Barclaycard-holders within bleep back in chorus? Will troublemakers search out Barclay-people and sing deliberately at them? Can a key ring, to put it bluntly, tell the difference between a person who is looking for his keys and a person who is affected by the joys of spring?

Yet one's temptation to laugh is tempered by the memory of all the times one has lost one's keys. And when I say one, I don't mean one at all; I mean me. Ever since Mr Abbott wrote to me I have been plagued by disturbing visions of recurring keylessness. Of the time, for instance, when after a convivial picnic I packed everything into the boot of the car and didn't realize until it was too late that I had gaily thrown the car keys into the boot as well. And it was one of those boots that can only be opened with a key.

Luckily, it was also one of those cars (a Volkswagen, I think) which are built so economically that you can battle your way into the boot from the back seat. It takes time, and you have to destroy most of the back seat, and you have to make your arm about six inches longer than normal, and your children never quite look at you with the same respect again after they've seen Daddy trying to climb into the boot, but it can be done.

The first time I lost a set of car keys I was, fortunately, alone except for a dog. This was when I was still living at home in North Wales and I had volunteered to take the dog up in the hills and give it a walk. A nice spring day it was, though the leaves had not yet come out on the larger trees, and I strode along gaily tossing the car keys up in the air and catching them again. Then suddenly the keys went up but did not come down. By a thousand-to-one chance the key ring had become hooked on the end of a branch about 20 feet above me and the keys now dangled like a pretty Christmas decoration or a Chinese wind chime, far out of reach.

Have you ever tried to explain to a dog that the walk has been temporarily curtailed because you have thrown the car keys up into a tree? It just doesn't understand. Nor did he understand why, in the next half hour, I made my way to a remote haystack, "borrowed" the ladder leaning against it and started climbing trees. Since that day I have given up the habit of throwing keys in the air, and it has paid off.

What I can't understand to this day is what happened to the car keys I lost in Greece last year. While on a fleeting visit to Mykonos we were inveigled into visiting a remote beach where it is considered impolite to wear clothes. We parked the tiny hire car, walked down to the beach and took our clothes off to swim. That is all we did, I swear it. And yet somewhere along the line the car keys vanished. How can you lose a key ring when you have got nothing on? Impossible. Yet I have done it. I have also spent half a day in Greece walking up and down a beach with my eyes fixed on the sand, looking for a tell-tale glint of metal.

Would my life have been made different by a bleeping key ring? Not really. If you lock your keys in the boot or throw them up into a tree, the least of your worries is wanting to know where your keys are. It's getting them back that's the trouble. It might have made a difference on Mykonos, but it was a long beach and I am not sure how long I could have walked among naked people, whistling loudly, before being attacked by one of them.

No, what I need is a key ring which, when you whistle for it, *comes back to you*. A key ring which can climb out of a locked car and come down trees. Or even walk along a Greek beach. If anyone out there has invented such a thing, I would not be ashamed to be seen buying one.

Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

The Army's task: not to get tired first

With each passing year the 9,000 soldiers in Northern Ireland slip slightly further from public view. Sometimes their only visible presence is the bare details of a victim added to the catalogue of death and injury stretching back to 1969 and still keeping a substantial part of the British Army busy inside the borders of its own country.

The virtual end of large-scale rioting and the narrowing of terrorist and counter-terrorist activity have lowered the military profile. For several years official security policy has put the Royal Ulster Constabulary in charge and in front. Politicians, particularly when they are talking summitry and diplomacy, dislike drawing attention to the fact that their words are easily and frequently drowned by the sound of gunfire.

But the Army's purpose and performance have been at the heart of many of the most important issues raised by the events of the past 15 years. A new and sympathetic account of its involvement sheds new light on some of the more controversial episodes. Its author, ITN journalist Desmond Hamill, has used the lapse of time to encourage some frank although unattributable reminiscences from the generals and others who have grappled with the problems at first hand.

The Army has now adapted – partly because the Provisional IRA has also done so – to the idea that there will be no rapid end to violence. Hamill quotes "a knowledgeable civilian observer" as saying: "Victory or defeat in an insurgency is very largely a matter of endurance – of who gets tired first." But the time it took to shape Army and police procedures and co-operation to this timescale was extraordinary. Much of the time, in the early years, the Army simply *did not know* who it was after, how to go about it and who was in charge.

Some of the most significant advances in training soldiers for Northern Ireland were, according to Hamill, made by a middle-ranking scientific official at the Ministry of Defence who got into the business of advising the Army on this subject by accident. It seems almost impossible to underestimate the depth of the mistrust which existed between the police and the Army. One of Merlyn Rees's favourite pieces of bedtime reading during his time as Northern Ireland Secretary was a collection of official papers on security policy between 1916 and 1922 detailing the departmental rivalry, inefficiency and bad feeling of the period. "When you see the Cabinet papers for the 1970s," Rees was fond of saying, "you'll see that nothing has changed."

These confusions had deeper roots than traditional empire building. The Army and its political masters have always suffered from changes of mind about the precise nature of its role in such situations. Does it lead, protect or assist the police – or all three at once? How far should it try to influence the social and political strains which may breed terrorism? But the deepest conceptual confusion reigned over the 1974 Ulster Workers Council strike which brought the short-lived power-sharing executive to an end. The Army's role in those events remains controversial. Government policy, endorsed by Parliament, was challenged by a well-supported strike which attempted to bring normal life to a standstill.

The Army was highly reluctant to become involved in breaking a strike which was not, in the main, putting lives at risk. It was appalled at the prospect of confronting both communities simultaneously; the unremitting hostility of most Catholics was enough. Worse, the strikers in the power stations had outfoxed the Army's secret pre-planning and were in a position to sabotage or completely stop the power supply.

According to Hamill, the details of this weakness – which had apparently been discovered by unauthorized espionage – were not revealed to Rees until very late in the day. When they were admitted, by the then General Officer Commanding, Sir Frank King, they played a part in Rees's decision not to take up the Cabinet's permission to use troops in the power stations if he chose. And so the power-sharing experiment continued to crumble.

The significance of these dilemmas goes beyond recent history, and the events of 1974 continue to influence government policy. It is not completely fanciful to suppose that another British government might wish to carry out a policy which aroused similar Protestant opposition. Would that government allow such reluctance on the part of the Army again? Or has the Army, educated by the experience of 1974, been discreetly preparing itself for a second round?

In spite of the Army's reduced visibility, it remains central to government policy in Northern Ireland. However much stress is laid on "police primacy", nobody in government – past or present – has yet suggested that the Army could be withdrawn completely.

One officer with long experience of the difficulties quoted by Hamill viewed the future like this: "I think the solution will be triggered from the South, when the government there finally decides it is not prepared to put up with this any longer and we get the opportunity to coordinate our actions across the border. However, I am really convinced it will all trickle on until 2006, when there will be a Catholic voting majority in the North. Then the democratic process will take the North into the South and *Dublin* will have to deal with all the trouble that will undoubtedly come from the Protestant minority."

George Brock

Desmond Hamill's Pig In The Middle, The Army in Northern Ireland 1969-84, *was published by Methuen yesterday (£12.95).*

صكذا من الاصل

صكذا من الاصل

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

GENEVA INTERMISSION

When the Geneva talks started on February 12 there was a danger that the Soviet propaganda campaign against President Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative would be continued and intensified outside the framework of negotiations, making a nonsense of the idea of secret discussions at Geneva. Today the teams adjourn for five weeks to take stock in their respective capitals and, though the Soviet campaign against SDI has been continued, it has not been carried to the point where the West could doubt how much store the Soviet leaders set by secret negotiations. The talks may not have proceeded very far towards any kind of outline arms control agreement, but there is now the clear prospect of a Soviet/American summit during the year, and the Soviet side still seems to hope that the SDI will be negotiated away.

It may take a long time for the Soviet leadership to accept finally that the idea of strategic defence is not negotiable, certainly for so long as President Reagan is in control. Given a successful first phase of research and development that would probably apply also to his successor. A defensive philosophy is always going to be preferable to a democratic government if the technology exists to make it work. For nearly forty years the technology of missiles has favoured the offense so that western governments have had to maintain a strategy of retaliation as their means of defence, having neither the technical means nor the resources to provide a purely defensive alternative.

Now we are facing a period, which may last a generation or more, when the emerging technology is more favourable to defensive systems. That means that the unit cost of any defensive equipment is cheaper than the corresponding offensive weapon. In the circumstances, no democratic leader could ignore such an opportunity to provide his people with a purely defensive system of strategic protection.

Official opinion in Europe is beginning to stabilise more firmly behind the Strategic Defence Initiative. France and Germany in their different ways will clearly become involved in some aspect of the programme. So will the British Government when it has overcome the attack of stage fright revealed by Sir Geoffrey Howe's speech last month.

The focus will then shift from the technicalities of space-based missile defence to the land and air battle in Europe. Here colossal defensive advances can now be achieved. When President Reagan made his original speech in March 1983 he emphasised the duality of the concept of SDI – defensive against incoming nuclear missiles on the one hand, and a spectacular improvement in the non-nuclear conventional defences as well. "America does possess now the technologies to attain very significant improvements in the effectiveness of our conventional non-nuclear forces", he said.

That has a much more immediate application to European involvement, than does the spectacle of ballistic research. It is certainly the British Government's desire to become involved with technical research at a level which could be developed in a wide variety of secondary applications outside the defence field. That may be easier to achieve from the existing technologies already in American possession, exploited more widely as a result of the European effort, than by entering an uneven partnership in which Britain would have to cope for limited contracts in missile defence without acquiring the ability to profit from such work in a wider field.

NATO has already adjusted to a new series of tactical plans based on the expectation of a decisive technological superiority over Warsaw Pact formations. The operational doctrines emphasise greater weapon accuracy, rapid increases in mobility, a wider range of targets and undreamt of speed and precision in command and control of Western fire power. This would reverse the present balance of forces in Central Europe, where Warsaw Pact firepower and manpower has heavily outnumbered the West. The American Defence Secretary, Mr Weinberger, promised to share in this technology at the December 1983 meeting of NATO defence ministers, but his European counterparts have been slow to take up the offer because the extent of the technological gap between Europe and America has hitherto not been fully appreciated in Europe.

Nevertheless through the impact of its superior technology the West is now confronted with an opportunity to achieve a reduction in strategic and tactical vulnerability which has been inconceivable for most of the last forty years. It may not be surprising that European governments were initially slow to respond to this idea and were wary of accepting the technological claims made by American representatives. On the other hand the Reagan administration has not been forthcoming about the full extent of its technical achievement, perhaps because it has been waiting for more convincing demonstrations of European support for the principle of SDI before revealing any more technical secrets.

In the pause before the Geneva teams meet again, President Reagan will have been to Europe at a Western summit and the Alliance as a whole will undoubtedly have a clearer idea of where everybody stands on SDI and in the non-nuclear battlefield application of that technology within NATO. At the resumption of the Geneva talks on May 30, therefore, it should be clear to the Soviet Union that the American programme will proceed with alliance involvement and support. That will provide a constructive clarification to the negotiations and to the preliminaries which will be necessary before President Reagan and Mr Gorbachov meet later in the year at an East/West summit.

PROFITABLE PENDULUM

The deal between the engineering workers union and Nissan to establish a comprehensive operational agreement with a single recognized union at the Japanese motor manufacturer's new Wearside works, carries the challenge of a new approach to industrial relations into one of the heartlands – both industrially and geographically – of what was once the British disease. It is a challenge to the traditional attitudes of both unions and management.

The advantages for employers are superficially more clear-cut. Dealing with one union rather than the multiplicity to be found at most motor plants and in other traditional industries simplifies the day to day management of small scale change that is essential to any progressive firm that wants to remain competitive. With no compulsion for union membership. It also makes it easier for all concerned to focus on the health of the enterprise as the top priority.

Such agreements, moreover, have typically carried terms that effectively rule out pretexts for strikes if they do not actually abandon the right to strike in a legal sense. Typically, they call for compulsory arbitration of disputes, whether over pay, conditions, discipline or working practices. Arbitration is binding, and based on the so-called pendulum principle, under which the duty of arbitrators is to decide whose case is best rather than to offer their own solutions splitting the difference between the two sides' positions. The result, it is hoped, is to substitute an incentive for realism, especially in pay negotiations, for the traditional practice of unions bidding high and employers offering little in the knowledge that they will end up with a compromise. The Nissan deal specifically avoids the "no-strike" implications of compulsory arbitration, but the intention remains the same.

In the pioneering agreements, mostly struck by the electricians union, sheer realism may have been the main motivating force. Japanese, and to a lesser extent American, electronics companies starting up in new areas may well have been minded to adopt non-union working rather than enter what they saw as the nightmare of British industrial relations. Realistic unions were prepared to compromise on traditional practice to protect membership rolls and extend into new growth industries. This was most difficult where the change has been made at an existing plant, often under threat of closure.

The recent change of mind goes beyond realism. Experience with Japanese firms has shown that such agreements go far beyond the bald idea of "single union, no strike". To be successful, they must rely on changed relationships at the workplace that avoid, or at least head off historic conflict between management and labour. This includes such superficial means of avoiding class distinctions at Japanese-controlled factories as managers wearing uniforms and eating in the same canteens as shopfloor workers and breaking down privileges of white collar staff on sick pay or pensions. More deeply, they involve greater roles for shopfloor supervisors, decision-making works councils and free access to financial information to employees. The recent pay deal at Hitachi's South Wales plant was arrived at without traditional negotiation after a joint management "company membership board" hammered out a deal that was then submitted to management and the union.

Recent strains at one plant confirm that this kind of arrangement is still at an experimental stage. Far greater doubts hang over the will of traditional British unions facing traditional British managements to come to grips with the change of culture.

DEATH OF A PRESIDENT

The personality of Tancredo Neves was central to the end of 21 years military government in Brazil. That success was due very largely to his reputation for moderation and conciliation and his ability to construct an effective coalition out of an extraordinary range of diverse political groups. The Democratic Alliance coalition was not based on shared political conviction or a clearly worked out programme but rather on unity against the military and a complex series of deals, agreements and relationships built around one man. The death of that man threatens to unravel this delicate compromise.

At present, all major political figures have agreed to abide by the constitution under which the vice president Jose Sarney will automatically become president. Yet Mr Sarney's assumption of office, whilst constitutionally clear, is politically divisive. He lacks the dead president's stature and popularity.

There is, however, little alternative. An immediate move for direct elections would require a constitutional amendment and would be opposed by the military and many in Brazilian politics who have long feared that "premature" direct elections would open the way for the radical left led by Leonel Brizola, governor of Rio de Janiero. Similarly, a repeat of the indirect electoral college vote that selected Tancredo Neves would be both widely opposed and would do little to bolster Mr Sarney's position.

With Jose Sarney as president there are two questions. Firstly, how long will he remain? Tancredo Neves was elected for a full six year term but had indicated that he would hold elections for a Constitutional Assembly in 1986, leading to direct presidential elections in 1988. Mr Sarney can technically remain for six years but there will be great pressure to stick to, if not accelerate, Tancredo's timetable. Secondly, on what terms will Mr Sarney be able to win the backing of the government coalition and particularly of the PMDB? Apart from vague promises of greater social justice the coalition has never had anything approaching a clearly worked out programme. The president's death, therefore, throws open the future direction of government policy. The key area concerns the economy and it is very likely that many within the PMDB will vote to modify the orthodox and broadly monetarist approach of the present economic team in return for their support of the president.

Success in overcoming the country's critical debt crisis has two sides. On the one hand, there is Brazil's ability to generate sufficient trade surpluses to meet external obligations and to avoid the vicious spiral of ever increasing financial dependence. The impressive 1984 trade surplus of $13.68 billion sparked off a wave of optimism that the worst was over and that the crisis was at least manageable. The trouble was that this optimism led many commentators to overlook the second side of the debt crisis, namely the overall health of the Brazilian economy. The picture here remains far less reassuring with inflation still rising, the public sector deficit untamed and little sign of any sustained domestic recovery.

Success in tackling these problems depends, first and foremost, on the resolution of the political crisis and the formation of a government with a consistent set of economic policies. Brazil cannot afford a prolonged period of political infighting during which key economic decisions will be put off or conflicting economic policies followed.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Reactor builders in cold climate

From Mr David Green

Sir, The years in which I was fortunate to work with Mr R. H. Campbell gave me a great respect for him, but I am sorry to see that he argues (April 18) the prospect of international trade in favour of a British conversion to light water reactors at this late stage in the game.

Where are these international markets waiting for a new British initiative after the Americans have been in them for 30 years and the Germans 20? The communist bloc has its own reactor industry. So do the United States, Canada, France, West Germany and Sweden, and India, South Africa and Australia certainly have the potential. Trade nationalism is notorious in power generation and none of these market are likely to open their doors to us.

As to the rest of the world, even if it has the resources for the nuclear option (which few have), and even if it has a power distribution network capable of accommodating nuclear stations (which even fewer have) where – realistically – does Britain stand in competition with reactor builders who have decades of operational experience?

Certainly British contractors have been allowed some small participation in a handful of foreign PWR (pressurised water-cooled reactor) contracts. A cynic however would suspect that that was merely bait to catch the last remaining real prize in the world market – our own.

We may well have made a costly error when we rejected the light water reactors in 1965. Recognising that does not mean that we can retrieve it in 1985. If we have resources with which to develop new reactor systems, they would better go to the next generation of reactors – the fast breeders – which Mr Campbell played a distinguished role in pioneering.

As to the thermal reactors, however, it really does not now seem sensible to throw away our massive investment in AGR (advanced *gas*-cooled reactor) development, and incur another massive investment in tailoring the PWR to the exacting standards of the British nuclear inspectorate and the finical demands of the Central Electricity Generating Board.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID GREEN,
Rhyd yr Harding,
Castle Morris,
Nr Haverfordwest,
April 18.

Instead of Sizewell?

From Mr A. F. Stobart

Sir, It may be of interest that the same expenditure (£1.2 billion) could provide about 4400 MW of wind energy capacity, which would give roughly that same output in kWhrs per annum as Sizewell, but with no fuel costs, less maintenance, no pollution or waste disposal problems, and an unlimited life, subject to mechanical wear.

With Sizewell we will have to find a new site every generation. For a small island this does not seem a good idea.

The wind energy would be best used for heating (some 50 per cent of electricity is so used) either for individual premises or for district schemes. The technology involved is well developed, but is not that at present used by the CEGB; it is being tested mostly in Ireland.

Yours faithfully,
A. F. STOBART,
Walnut Cottage,
Great Ouseburn,
York.
April 10.

Right to choose

From Mr David J. Woodhead

Sir, Your leader, "A grab-bag for education" (April 17), correctly identifies the conflicts inherent in Labour's education charter. But the contradictions do not end there.

Only two months ago (February 13) Robin Cook, MP, was telling your readers with great pride that Labour would reverse the centralising policies of the present Government. "We may be witnessing the point at which the graphs cross over and Conservatism identifies itself with the state while socialists challenge its power and champion alternatives to state action," he wrote. "Next time it may be Labour that pledges to roll back the borders of the state."

Yet in education Labour would only allow the parental "right" to express a preference for a school to be exercised within the state system. It presents a curtailment of parents' rights as an extension.

Labour needs to learn the lesson that children belong to their parents, not to the state. Its charter talks glibly about parents' rights while attacking the most fundamental right of all – the right to decide how their children are educated. That was endorsed by the last Labour Government when it signed the UN Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

In *The Times* on January 12 Bryan Gould, MP, wrote about Labour's self-inflicted wounds and attributed his party's decline in part to "the rhetoric of class conflict and struggle." He was right. Labour will not produce a sensible policy towards independent education until it rids itself of its dehumanising obsession with class, concentrates on the needs and wishes of individual children and parents and acknowledges that, according to MORI last June, 57 per cent of Labour voters, 78 per cent of SDP/Liberal Alliance voters and 90 per cent of Conservative oppose the abolition of fee-paying schools.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID J. WOODHEAD,
National Director,
Independent Schools Information Service,
56 Buckingham Gate, SW1.
April 17.

Council funds for voluntary bodies

From the Director of the National Council for Voluntary Organisations

Sir, Your coverage (April 18) of questionable advertising by the GLC concerning its grants to voluntary organizations is a distraction from more important issues about the fate of many voluntary projects after the abolition of the GLC and metropolitan county councils (MCCs).

The first main issue is that boroughs and districts are unlikely to support many voluntary projects previously funded by the GLC and MCCs. They will be unwilling or unable to do so for reasons unrelated to the intrinsic importance of the projects themselves.

The obstacles include rate-capping and rate support grant penalties, political commitments to deliver savings to the ratepayers, many boroughs' and districts' inexperience of any significant partnership with the voluntary sector and the low political priority accorded by many to such interests as ethnic minorities, working women, alcoholics, mentally ill people, specialist advice centres and so forth.

The Government has indeed recognized the need for transitional assistance to see voluntary organizations through the painful period of adjustment after abolition but these proposals still fall very far short of what is required. For example, GLC and MCC grants to voluntary bodies total at least £60 million a year, whereas the Government proposes to commit only £7.5 million of its own money in the year after abolition towards support for projects at risk.

The second key issue is the problematic nature of collective schemes proposed in the Local Government Bill to enable boroughs and districts to fund voluntary organizations which operate across their boundaries. These depend on agreement by two-thirds of the boroughs and districts that money should be made available.

In the MCCs it is far from clear that these schemes will get off the ground at all. In London, voluntary organizations fail to see how the proposed collective schemes, subject to bitter political divisions and the perspectives of local councillors, can deliver strong policies to tackle the immense problems in which many voluntary bodies are so intimately involved.

These are major challenges for Parliament to confront as the Local Government Bill reaches its committee stage in the House of Lords. We are at pains to maintain the widespread all-party support that has been expressed thus far for dealing with the issues. By comparison, instances of allegedly "lunatic" GLC grants, however well-publicized, are a side issue.

Yours faithfully,
BILL GRIFFITHS, Director,
National Council for Voluntary Organisations,
26 Bedford Square, WC1.

Back to the Tudors

From Professor Lord Bauer, FBA

Sir, Three former Prime Ministers are the patrons of the newly formed economic policy group: Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, Mr Callaghan and Mr Heath.

Between them, they unleashed the forces behind the greatest peace-time inflation in Britain since the sixteenth century at least.

Yours faithfully,
PETER BAUER,
House of Lords.
April 22.

Teachers' time

From Mr P. Gogarty

Sir, In mentioning her twenty years in the "real" world of the typing pool and the boardroom and writing with disdain about teachers Mrs Beeson (April 6) seems unaware of the fact that many teachers like myself have spent even longer in the "real" world of industry before entering the "sheltered professional life" of teaching.

What Mrs Beeson must realise is that if teachers, most of whom are grossly underpaid for the work they do compared to industry, give up the ghost in the face of the contemptuous treatment meted out by the present government, most pupils in this area, many of whom are already disaffected, will have little chance of joining the "real" world which she and myself have been fortunate enough to experience and certainly less chance of entering the "sheltered professional life" of teaching which I am alleged to enjoy.

They will, more likely, join the "real" world of the dole queue which, at present, is the abode of many of their parents.

Yours faithfully
P. GOGARTY,
15 Malin Close,
Hale, Near Liverpool, Merseyside.

Art in lieu of tax

From Mr Patrick J. Boylan

Sir, In responding to the forthcoming House of Lords debate on the latest rules dreamed up by the Treasury in order to thwart the clearest possible intentions of Parliament in relation to the "in lieu" procedure, perhaps Lord Gowrie will explain why the Treasury's new philosophy seems to apply only to tax concessions in relation to the national heritage.

If the Arts Ministry (or the Department of the Environment in the case of historic buildings and "heritage" land) are required to reimburse from their small and cash-limited votes the value of any loss to the Treasury through the application of tax concessions, why is this interesting principle not applied more widely?

Following the same principle, surely the Department of Health and Social Security should now be required to pay to the Treasury the cost of all special tax relief granted to disabled and elderly tax payers, whilst the loss to the Revenue resulting from mortgage interest relief ought to be deducted by the Treasury from the Department of the Environment's housing budget.

Indeed, the principle could be carried even further, with the Department of Transport paying the Treasury for the loss of corporation tax resulting from capital allowances in respect of business vehicles, whilst on the other hand it would receive an annual cheque from the Home Office to make up the loss of vehicle excise duty income due to the traditional exemption from road tax of all fire engines!

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK BOYLAN, Director,
Museums and Art Galleries, (Leicestershire),
96 New Walk,
Leicester.
April 10.

The great divide

From Dr P. A. W. Maynard

Sir, The point raised by your "Froggie" correspondent in today's edition of *The Times* (April 18) was, I recall, an issue hotly disputed on a camp site in Southern France in 1975. "Les Beefsteaks", the endearing appellation of the French for the English, maintained with considerable force the justification for the use of English Channel. The French disputed with equal valour. With the prospect of disputations lasting late into the night I suggested we resolve the matter over a game of pétanque.

I am pleased to advise your correspondent that four foolhardy, but brave Englishmen won the day. By some happy chance a fellow camper had a tape of "Pomp and circumstance" which greeted, along with loud cheers, this singular victory to establish once and for all that the Channel was English.

I am compelled to acknowledge the generosity of the French in providing much wine and *pastis* to join in celebrating this most favourable outcome. Whilst no attempts were ever made to record formally this result, I do believe that the honourable behaviour of the French at the time should direct your correspondent to a sensible conclusion about the appropriate label to apply to the stretch of water in question.

Yours faithfully,
P. A. W. MAYNARD,
1 Bray Road,
Maidenhead,
Berkshire.

What little lambs eat

From Mr Michael Parker

Sir, I think that both Cathal O'Connor (April 8), stating that ivy-covered trees should be cut down and Lord Kilbracken (April 17), suggesting that the ivy should be destroyed, are mistaken.

Until I realized the error of my ways, I was responsible for ivy stems being cut on many trees when I came here some 25 years ago. Most of the trees on which I left the ivy are still standing, whereas a greater number of those, deprived of their ivy support, have fallen.

Furthermore, ivy covering to trees is both a visual delight during the winter and provides habitat for a great variety of wildlife. A deciduous wood in winter, with ivy-clad trees, will contain a large bird population. Without ivy on the trees, the wood will have scant bird life.

I hope this letter may dispel the mistaken idea that ivy is an enemy.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL PARKER,
Gooderstone Manor,
King's Lynn, Norfolk.

Fuit Ilium, quis Jones?

From Mr A. R. Burn

Sir, Will somebody be so kind as to give us a paragraph on the career of your reviewer, Mr Peter Jones? It would be of general interest if it shed light on the question why he is so much more personally feline than most reviewers – now (April 11) on Michael Wood's agreeable (as I thought) and quite well researched telly-romp to Troy, as, not long ago (February 28) on Peter Levi's Greek literature omnibus?

To comment on one victim's allegedly epicene shape may not be meaner than on the alleged dullness of another's college, presumably from the eminence of somewhere much grander. (Where *was* Jones?) But it is equally irrelevant.

But apart from rudery, Mr Jones lays himself open to the charge of claiming learning which he does not possess. There was a Troy, or rather Ilios, Ilium in the Troad in classical Greek and Roman times: and efforts to find a better site for it than Schliemann's Hisarlik have been repeated but not successful.

When the evidence for Hisarlik has been taken seriously by Carl Blegen and the new *Cambridge Ancient History*, it is hardly fair to assure the general public (your public Sir!) that "there is not one single piece of evidence, hard or soft, to connect . . . Hisarlik with Troy." In saying this, I am not claiming certainty for the majority view; Mr Jones does, for his.

Incidentally, it is not true that Homer "occasionally" called Ilios Troy. *Troia* is the name of the *country*; "in Troia" is where Achaians killed in the war are said, in the *Odyssey*, to have fallen; and whether either the Taruisa or Uilusa of the Hittites was anywhere near the Troad is precisely the most dubious question in the whole current argument.

I remain, Sir, yours sincerely,
A. R. BURN,
23 Ritchie Court,
380 Banbury Road,
Oxford.

ON THIS DAY

APRIL 23 1898

Cuba was conquered by Spain early in the sixteenth century. Three hundred years later, following economic exploitation by the mother country, there was considerable discontent on the island. Civil wars raged with the Cubans demanding independence. William McKinley, president of the USA offered to mediate, but Spain rejected him. In February, 1898, the US battleship Maine was blown up in Havana. The ensuing Spanish-American war was over in a few months. From January 1899 Cuba was under US military rule until May 20, 1902, when the Republic of Cuba came into being.

THE WAR.

BLOCKADE OF CUBA.

ATTITUDE OF THE PRESIDENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 22.

After a conversation of some length this morning with the President the strongest impression of it is the spirit of confidence which inspires him. He is more than confident. His mood seems to me one of unquestioning optimism. With a single exception, for which I have permission, I shall repeat nothing that the President said. All responsibility for the statements which follow is mine.

The President's confidence is on one side not only natural but wholly justified by everything known – I mean on the American side. Not a shadow of a shade of doubt as to the justice of his cause remains in his mind. He has no doubt, nor has any one else, that the people of the country are with him. Evidence of that pours in from every quarter. It is plain also that what prevails with the President and has prevailed above all other things in all his handling of this Cuban business is the question of humanity. He does not want Cuba. Few Americans, and none of any authority over the people, want Cuba. He has no wish for annexation. There is no such wish except in a small faction. The disclaimer of all intent to annex added to the Congress resolutions is sincere.

I imagine this is not wholly believed in Europe. It is nevertheless absolutely true – true even of Congress, true of the nation, truest of all with the President. Besides, the Government has tied its hands. To annex Cuba after disclaiming any intention to exercise sovereignty and pledging the word of the Government to leave the control of the island to its people would be something worse than – to use the President's phrase in his Message last December – an act of criminal aggression; it would be an act of dishonour.

But humanity means, I think, to the President something more than sympathy with suffering Reconcentrados or Cubans. Before an hour has passed he will have signed a proclamation of blockade covering the whole northern coast of the island, around to, and including, Cienfuegos. The probable effect of that blockade will be immense suffering and great mortality among the very people whose sufferings we take up arms to relieve. That may not seem a very successful form of humanity. But what the President means by humanity is the emancipation of the people of Cuba from Spanish rule now and hereafter. The blockade, and the distress caused by the blockade, are inevitable incidents of war. They are misfortunes of the moment. The salvation of Cuba is for all time to come. It is believed, moreover, that with the active co-operation of Gomez food will find its way to the starving, whether combatants or not. To that end a relief expedition in the direction most likely to succeed will be pushed. Cuba, at any rate, is to be free and to work out her own salvation in her own way.

It has been suggested that America might find herself in a position with reference to Cuba not unlike the position of England with reference to Egypt, and that the results might be similar. It is asked, When will the American army, once lodged in Cuba, be able to leave the island? When, if ever, will that mongrel population prove its capacity to establish a government of order and peace? The United States undertake a grave responsibility; when will they be thought to have discharged it? These cynical queries excite no alarm. There is a fixed belief here in the self-governing powers of all races, and a firm expectation that we shall see the Republic of Cuba organize itself under the protecting arm of the United States, maintain itself, give prosperity to the Cuban people, and relieve us once for all from all obligation for their welfare.

Treasures of Islam

From the Chairman of Sotheby's

Sir, Your Saleroom Correspondent's article on April 13 refers to a letter from Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan to our chairman, Alfred Taubman, criticizing Sotheby's decision to hold a sale of Islamic works of art in Geneva the day after the opening of the exhibition, Treasures of Islam, in June.

The timing of our sale during the first week of the exhibition was discussed with and encouraged by the official organising committee as early as June last year. It has been Sotheby's intention from the start to enhance and support this important cultural event, not to commercialise it.

We are as anxious as the organisers of the exhibition to ensure that the opening week attracts the widest possible audience interested in the field of Islamic art.

Yours faithfully,
JULIAN THOMPSON, Chairman,
Sotheby's,
34-35 New Bond Street, W1.

Time warp?

From Mr C. P. Beckett-Pugh

Sir, You have recently reported Albert Einstein's date of birth as April 14 and March 14. Only the latter is correct. The special theory of relativity does not allow multiple anniversaries.

Although Einstein's so-called clock hypothesis suggested that one travelling at 100 million miles per hour for seven and a half years would appear to become one month younger than one's fellows, this would not alter one's birthday. There is no evidence that Einstein made such a trip anyway.

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES BECKETT-PUGH,
22 Park Road,
Sandhurst, Surrey.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
April 22: The Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea and Mrs Somare, accompanied by the Hon John Giheno (Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade) and Mrs Giheno, had the honour of being invited to luncheon with The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh.

The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by Major the Hon Andrew Wigram, arrived at Heathrow Airport, London this morning in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight from West Germany.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
April 22: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips was present today at the Annual Ladies Luncheon given by the President and Members of the Metropolitan Police 'C' District Senior Officers Luncheon Club at New Scotland Yard, where Her Royal Highness was received by the President (Commander W. A. Gibson).

Mrs Andrew Feilden was in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this evening attended the National Playing Fields Association's Diamond Jubilee Ball at the Grosvenor House Hotel, Park Lane, W1 and was received the Chairman of the Association (Mr A. Gilmour).

The Countess of Lichfield was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
April 22: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was represented by The Hon Mrs Wills at the Memorial Service for Captain T. L. Lonsdale which was held in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, today.

Lady Gabriella Windsor, daughter of Prince and Princess Michael of Kent, is four today.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Colonel Ian Lapraik will be held at St Columba's Church of Scotland, Pont Street, at noon today.

Birthdays today

Mr Malcolm Anson, 61; the Most Rev M. G. Bowen, 55; Lord Carew, 80; Mr Antony Craxton, 67; Professor Glyn Daniel, 71; Mr James Donleavy, 59; Sir Diarmuid Downs, 63; the Earl of Drogheda, 75; Sir Arnold Hall, 70; Miss Nesta Inglis, 90; Mr James Kirkup, 62; Lord McAlpine of Moffat, 78; Colonel R. A. St G. Martin, 71; Sir Thomas Padmore, 76; Lord Samuel of Wych Cross, 73; Professor G Steiner, 56; Mrs Shirley Temple Black, 57; Sir Herbert Tetley, 77; Mr Colin Welch, 61; Sir Eric Yarrow, 65; Mr Stuart Young, 51.

United Nations Association

At the Cenotaph in Whitehall on May 8, at 2pm, there will be a presentation of flowers in tribute to the dead and in dedication to peace *among the living by children of all* the nations on both sides which suffered in the Second World War.

The celebration is organized by the United Nations Association, by a group of academics, by Brigadier M. N. Harbottle, of the Centre for International Peace Building, and by the Dean of St Paul's. MPs of all parties and diplomats from all the nations concerned have been *invited to attend.*

Floral Luncheon

The annual Floral Luncheon, in aid of the Forces Help Society and Lord Roberts Workshops, will take place on Wednesday, May 8 at the Savoy Hotel. The president is Colonel Sir Ronald Gardner-Thorpe and the chairman is Lady Pope. The speakers will be Mrs Mary Whitehouse and Mr Barry Took.

Reception

Royal Over-Seas League
The chairman, Sir David Scott, and central council of the Royal Over-Seas League held a Commonwealth reception yesterday at Over-Seas House, St James's, to mark the seventy-fifth anniversary of the league. Among the guests were high commissioners for Commonwealth countries, City dignitaries, agents-general for Australia and Canada, representatives of Commonwealth-connected organizations and companies and Lord Grey of Naunton, president.

The guest of honour, Mr Richard Luce, MP, unveiled the Commonwealth Bowl which had been commissioned to celebrate the anniversary year.

Service dinner

Admiralty Board
The Admiralty Board last night entertained the Chief of Naval Staff, Saudi Arabian Navy, Commodore Talal Al Mofadhi, at dinner in the residence of the Second Sea Lord at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. Mr John Stanley, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, presided and those present were:
Colonel S M Halal, Saudi Arabian Defence Attache, Admiral Sir John and Lady Fieldhouse, Vice-Admiral Sir David and Lady Halifax, Vice-Admiral and Mrs R W F Gerken, Lady Cassels, Mr and Mrs John Bleloch, Mr and Mrs C C Fielding, Mrs J Robertson, Matron-in-Chief QARNNS, and Commandant D P Swallow, Director WRNS.

Christening

The infant son of Mr and Mrs Jonathan Morley was christened William Frederick Duncan on Saturday, April 20 in Westerdale Church. The godparents are the Earl of Halifax, Mr Robert Rodwell, Mr Chippendale Keswick and the Marchioness of Hartington.

Luncheons

HM Government
Mr Malcolm Rifkind, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at Lancaster House at a luncheon in honour of the Ambassador of Ethiopia.

High Sheriff of Greater London
Mr P. C. Macnamara, High Sheriff of Greater London, accompanied by Mrs Macnamara, gave his Sheriff's breakfast at the Caledonian Club yesterday. The Lord Lieutenant of Greater London, the Chairman of the GLC and the Lord Mayor of Westminster attended. Others present included:
Viscount Head, Lord Elwyn-Jones, CH, Sir Michael Havers, QC, MP, Sir Patrick Mayhew, QC, MP, Lord Justice Waddicu, VC, Mr John Morris, QC, MP, Sir Geoffrey Taylor, Sir Kenneth Newman, Sir Derek Oulton, Sir Douglas Morpeth, Sir Christopher Laidlaw, Judge Henry Pownall, QC, and the High Sheriffs of Surrey and Berkshire

Metropolitan Police C District
Princess Anne was the guest of the President and Members of the Metropolitan Police C District Senior Officers' Luncheon Club at luncheon yesterday at New Scotland Yard. Commander Alan Gibson presided and farewell presentations were made to Chief Superintendent John Taylor, Superintendent Miall Mulbihill and Superintendent Alfred Longhurst.

Shipwrights' Company
The Shipwrights' Company held a court meeting yesterday in Ironmongers' Hall to confer the honorary freedom of the Company on Alderman Dame Mary Donaldson. The Prime Warden, Mr R. C. L. Charvet, presided, assisted by the Wardens, past Prime Wardens and assistants to the Court. A luncheon was held afterwards.

Dinners

UK Inter-Professional Group
The Chairman of the UK Inter-Professional Group, Mr J. N. C. James, and representatives of UK professional association were hosts at a dinner held at the Amigo Hotel, Brussels, yesterday to mark the end of the first day of the first joint interprofessional study visit to European Community institutions. The guests included representatives of the European Community's council, commission, European parliament and economic and social committee, European-wide professional associations and Mr David Elliott, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the European Community.

John Poland and Company Limited
The Lord Mayor, Sir Alan Traill, and the Sheriffs attended a dinner last night at Guildhall, given by the Chairman and Directors of John Poland and Company Limited to commemorate the centenary of Poland's at Lloyds. The Lord Mayor proposed the toast "Poland's at Lloyd's" and Mr John Poland replied and proposed a toast to "the Names" to which Mr Neil Durden-Smith replied.



A member of Spain's 23rd Infantry Brigade on an exchange visit to the 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards at Purfleet, Essex, getting to grips with a general purpose light machine-gun under the watchful eye of Major I. H. McNeil (Photograph: John Voos).

Forthcoming marriages

Mr D. G. Almond and Miss D. L. M. Mathies
The engagement is announced between David, elder son of Mr and Mrs R. G. Almond, and Diane, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. Mathies.

Mr G. C. Bigland and Miss S. M. G. Baker
The engagement is announced between Guy, younger son of Mr and Mrs T. S. Bigland, of Willaston, *South Wirral, and Shona, younger* daughter of Jurat P. G. Baker, of Jersey, and of Mrs F. Watkins, of Wonersh Park, Wonersh, Surrey.

Mr J. D. Blumer and Miss C. A. Close
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, eldest son of Mr Richard Blumer of Chiddingfold, and Mrs Robin Taylor, of Puttenham, and Caroline, younger daughter of the late Mr Hank Close and of Mrs Hazel Close, of Nairobi, Kenya.

Dr A. T. Coleman and Dr M. C. Hoskins
The engagement is announced between Anthony, eldest son of Mr Thomas Coleman and the late Mrs Coleman, of Aberporth, Dyfed, and Claire, only daughter of Dr Osmond *and Dr Philomena Hoskins, of The* Chase, Kingswood, Surrey.

Mr J. J. B. L. Giret and Mrs J. J. Knowles
The engagement is announced between Joseph, only son of Mr Joseph Giret, of Blackpool, and Mrs Elizabeth Giret, of London, and Jane, second daughter of Mrs José Barker, of Fulbeck, Lincolnshire and the late Mr Leslie Barker.

Mr A. D. Kavanagh and Miss E. V. Braunizer
The engagement is announced between Anthony, son of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Brian Kavanagh, of Romsley, Worcestershire, and Verena, elder daughter of Dr and Frau Arnulf Braunizer, of Alpbach, Austria.

Mr A. J. Rosser and Miss K. J. Forrest
The engagement is announced between Andrew, younger son of Dr J. Rosser, of Middle Chinnock, Somerset, and Mrs D. Saunders, of Salisbury, and Karen, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs P Forrest, of West Hill, Ottery St Mary, Devon.

Mr C. D. Stone and Ms G. E. Shaffer
The engagement is announced between Christopher David, eldest son of Mr and Mrs K. H. Stone, of Northwood, Middlesex, and Gayle Ellen, only daughter of Mr and Mrs M. O. Shaffer, of Columbus, Ohio, United States.

Mr J. M. T. Warman and Miss M. C. Hemsley
The engagement is announced between Jamie, youngest son of Mr and Mrs M. S. Warman, of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, and Clare, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs J. A. Hemsley, of *Thorpe-By-Water*, Rutland.

Mr M. F. Carde and Miss C. A. Woodroffe
The engagement is announced between Mark, younger son of Mr and Mrs C. F. Carde, of Heswall, Wirral, and Catherine, only daughter of Mr and Mrs G. W. Woodroffe, of Chalhouse Green, Oxfordshire.

Mr A. C. Cawthorne and Miss A. M. Stephenson
The engagement is announced between Christopher, son of Mr and Mrs S. A. Cawthorne, of Swindon, Wiltshire, and Ann, daughter of Mr and Mrs D. A. Stephenson, of Salisbury, Wilts.

Major P. S. W. F. Falkner and Miss I. C. McDowall
The engagement is announced between Simon, Falkner, The Life Guards, son of Major and Mrs Peter Falkner, of Kenton, Devon, and Isabel, younger daughter of Major and Mrs Ian McDowall, of Monksleigh, North Curry, Somerset.

Mr M. A. C. Guiver and Miss D. M. Mackey
The engagement is announced between Mark, son of the late Mr P. E. Guiver and Mrs Guiver, of London, SW7, and Diana, daughter of Dr and Mrs James Makey, of Pescotts, Crawley Down, Sussex.

Marriages

Mr J. M. Ropner and Miss M. K. Stefanech
The marriage took place on Saturday, March 23, at San Luis Obispo, California, United States, between Mr Mark Ropner, eldest son of Mr and Mrs J. G. Ropner, of Patrick Brompton, Bedale, North Yorkshire, and Miss Madelyn Stefanech, only daughter of Mr and Mrs W. Stefanech, of San Luis Obispo.

The bride was attended by Miss Kathryn Acoff and Mrs Carey Dickinson and Mr Martin Egbert was best man.

OBITUARY

SENHOR TANCREDO NEVES
President-elect of Brazil

Senhor Tancredo Neves, who died on April 21 at the age of 75, was elected President of Brazil last January, but was never able to take office because of the illness which struck him shortly before his inauguration.

His election was the peak of a long career in public life, which had begun more than 50 years before, and had taken him through all the upheavals in the recent history of Brazil. Through it all Neves, or Tancredo, as he was generally known, was seen as a cautious but genuine representative of the democratic principle that was so often overthrown.

When he was elected President, therefore, the event marked the end of more than 20 years of military rule, and was greeted with jubilation all over the country. Whether he would have been able to satisfy all the expectations his election aroused, given Brazil's immense difficulties, remained to be seen.

Tancredo de Almeida Neves was born on March 4, 1910, in the mountain town of São João del Rei, in the state of Minas Gerais, one of 12 children of a local shopkeeper. His initial ambition was to join the Navy, but he failed a selection procedure and took up law instead, graduating in the state capital of Belo Horizonte in 1932.

He returned to São João, and his political life began in 1933, when he was elected a local councillor. But his political career, like many in Brazil, was interrupted in 1937 when elected institutions were suspended under the dictatorship of Getúlio Vargas. He practised as a lawyer.

Vargas was overthrown by a military coup in 1945, and the following year Neves was elected to the state parliament of Minas Gerais. In 1950 he was elected to the federal congress in Rio de Janeiro for the Social Democratic Party.

That was the period of the second, constitutional government of Vargas, and Neves emerged for the first time as a national figure when he was appointed Justice Minister in 1953, the youngest member of the administration. He became close to Vargas, but Vargas committed suicide the following year and Neves resigned.

He was defeated in an attempt to become governor of Minas Gerais, but gained experience of financial and economic affairs when President Juscelino Kubitschek appointed him director and then president of the Banco do Brasil, and president of the National Economic Development Bank.

Neves came to the fore again in the crisis set off by the sudden and unexpected resignation of President Janio Quadros in 1961. The military were reluctant to see the Vice-President, João Goulart, visiting China at the time, succeed, and Neves was dispatched to Montevideo to negotiate with Goulart.

A compromise was reached by which Brazil would experiment with a parliamentary system for the first time, with Neves as Prime Minister sharing power with Goulart as President. The arrangement only lasted a short time, however, as Goulart gradually recovered full presidential powers, and Neves resigned after less than a year.

The military overthrew Goulart in 1964. Neves was then leader of the House of Deputies, having returned to Congress the year before, but he was one of the politicians against whom no action was taken during the period of military rule. He was elected a Senator for Minas Gerais in 1978, and in 1982 Governor of the state.

During those years he continued to be a prominent figure on the political scene, and an advocate of democracy, though there were limits to what could be achieved by any civilian politician. He was not seen as one of the more radical opponents of the military, and developed a reputation as a conciliator which stood him in good stead when he stood for the presidency in 1984.

He was elected by the indirect method, originally instituted by the military as a way of ensuring the election of their own candidate. But with the increasing unpopularity of the military regime, and the wide appeal of Neves, many of the electors switched their votes away from the official candidate, Senhor Paulo Maluf, *former governor of São Paulo*, and Neves was elected.

He appeared as a decent, grandfatherly figure, committed to the restoration of democracy, and was supported by widely different groups. He described himself as a left-of-centre reformist, but was seen as more of a pragmatist than a man of bold gestures.

MR JOHN WELSH

John Welsh, the tall, lean character actor who became a familiar figure through many successful television series, died on April 21 at the age of 70.

Born in Wexford in the Irish Republic on November 7, 1914, he trained for the stage at the Gate Theatre, Dublin, before moving to London. He was an original member of the English Stage Company at the Royal Court Theatre in 1956, playing the Colonel in the first production of John Osborne's *Look Back in Anger*, as well as parts in *Cards of Identity* by Nigel Dennis and *The Crucible* by Arthur Miller.

In 1963 he joined the Royal Shakespeare Company, playing Gloucester in *The Wars of the Roses* and Aegeon in *The Comedy of Errors*. His later London appearances included a production of Edward Albee's *A Delicate Balance* at the Aldwych Theatre, and he took supporting parts in several films.

He will be best remembered, however, for his work on television, specialising in avuncular figures of which the prototype was Uncle James in one of the most popular drama series of the 1960s, *The Forsyte Saga*. He was a frequent visitor to the older literary classics, playing Sir Pitt Crawley in *Vanity Fair*, Mr Lawrence in *Little Women* and Mr Dove in *The Pallisers*.

In *Edward the Seventh* he was the Duke of Wellington; he was Lord Sedgemore in *South Riding* and Lord Calderback in *When the Boat Comes in*. But he could portray the servant classes with equal facility, as for instance, Merriman in *The Duchess of Duke Street*, his fine verse speaking was displayed in the BBC Shakespeare production of *Timon of Athens*.

John Welsh, who was married with three children, made his last appearance as Lord Leakham in Tom Sharpe's *Blott on the Landscape*, which was shown on BBC2 a few weeks ago.

RUDI GERNREICH

Rudi Gernreich, the fashion *designer whose topless swimsuit* had a brief notoriety – largely in America – in the 1960s died in New York on April 21. He was 62.

The son of a Viennese hosiery manufacturer who settled in Los Angeles in 1938, Gernreich had already introduced stretch clothes, psychedelic prints and short skirts in the 1950s. But it was his topless bathing suit which scandalised middle America when it was introduced in 1964.

Likewise his exhortation to *women to abandon the bra* played its part in the physically liberating tendencies of the decade. Though in general his influence was not great in Europe where women who felt like it had been discarding their bikini tops for some years before Gernreich felt the necessity to formalise this gesture in an actual design.

In 1968 Gernreich withdrew from the fashion stage, though he did design costumes for the ballet.

Science report

Heralding a milestone in immunology

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A novel phrase has crept into the vocabulary of medical research groups in molecular biology. It is called T-cell receptor technology, and it describes the work aimed at translating an exciting discovery into a unique method of diagnosis and treating the most difficult types of illnesses, including cancer.

The prospect of a fresh approach to tackling disease has been opened by results of research which are seen as a milestone in immunology.

The findings provide answers to numerous questions about how the most intricate processes of the body's natural defence system works. They also offer the potential for reversing conditions hitherto untreatable, caused by the breakdown of the defence system, and for a novel way of dealing with rejection of tissue and organs in transplant work.

The source of the optimism in scientific circles lies in a number of papers published during the past few months from a number of research teams including groups at Stanford University Medical School, in California, the Imperial Cancer Research Fund units in London; the Basle Institute for Immunology in Switzerland and the Centre for Cancer Research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Other papers are on the way. But what the scientists are unravelling is the exact behaviour of the T-cell system of the body and how it is controlled.

The importance of all this is bound up with a rapid development during the past 10 years of modern immunology. But the story goes back to the efforts of pioneers such as Jenner and Pasteur to harness the natural defences of the body against disease.

Although immense achievements with vaccines did this, the process of stimulating self-protection has been limited by a lack of understanding of the underlying processes.

Great strides were made in the first half of this century in describing the chemistry in which some cells and molecules of the blood were involved in warding-off infections. But it was recent research in which scientists uncovered the complex family of T-cells. Some are responsible for the direct killing of bacteria and rejection of grafts, but others in the family are involved in switching the first type on and off.

The latest discovery explains how the T-cell recognizes the objects which it classifies as "good" or "self" (or in other words whether something is an infection agent or an intruder like a tissue graft).

This recognition is done by the receptor on the surface or inside the T-cell, and it is the characteristics of this receptor which the scientists have unravelled.

Church news

Appointments

Canon C G Lacey, Borough Dean of Greenwich, diocese of Southwark, to be Archdeacon of Lewisham, same diocese.

The Rev S M Beaumont, previously Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Exeter, to be Chaplain of Taunton School, diocese of Bath and Wells.

The Rev M Bolland, team Vicar, Kirkby, diocese of Liverpool, to be Chaplain to the Bishop of Liverpool and Liverpool Diocesan Readers' Adviser.

The Rev R Capecchi-hurst, curate, St Alkmund's, Derby, and assistant industrial chaplain, diocese of Derby, to be full-time industrial chaplain in the Derby area, same diocese.

The Rev D I Colthill, curate, Maghull, Southampton, diocese of Winchester, to be Vicar, Barton Stacey and Bullington and Hurstbourne Priors and Longparish, same diocese.

The Rev I Lax, curate, St Anne's, Chasetown, diocese of Lichfield, to be team Vicar, St George's, Daisbrook, diocese of Liverpool, same diocese.

The Rev C S Harper, curate, Bromyard, diocese of Hereford, to be priest in charge, St Andrew's, Ribbesford, St John the Baptist, Grendon Bishop, Wichton, St Michael's, Eastnor, Ralph, St Mary, Collington, St Anne's Thornbury, St John's, Pencombe, Marston Stannett, and Little Cowarne, same diocese.

The Rev W E Jervis, curate, Horsham, in charge of Holy Trinity, diocese of Chichester, to be Vicar, Bognor, St Wilfrid's, same diocese.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Debate on Alliance motion on trade union ballots. Perpetuities and Accumulations Bill, second reading.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on White Paper on Financial Services in United Kingdom.
Thursday (2.30): Debate on foreign affairs.
Friday (9.30): Motor Cycle Crash Helmets (Restriction of Liability) Bill and Wildlife and Countryside (Amendment) Bill, remaining stages.
Select committees. Wednesday: Scottish affairs, Subject: The Scottish Commentary on Public Expenditure Witness: COSLA (11). Public Accounts, subject: Nationalised industries' capital investment. Witness: Department of Energy; Department of Trade and Industry; Department of Transport (4.15).
Transport, Subject: Tolled crossings. Witnesses: Automobile Association (4.15). Dartford Tunnel Joint Committee (5).
Thursday: Agriculture, Subject: The future role of ADAs and lower cost farming. Witnesses: Reading University; Cambridge University (10.45).

Lords: Today (2.30): Debate on West's relations with Soviet Union.
Wednesday (2.30): Debates on housing; chemical weapons; cultural heritage.
Thursday (3): Child Abduction and Custody Bill, third reading. Further Education Bill, second reading. Motions on police regulations.
Select committees. Wednesday: EEC subcommittee D (Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs), Evidence on starch and starch products (10.30).
EEC subcommittee C (Education, Employment Social Affairs), Evidence on cooperation on health related problems (11).
EEC subcommittee on European Union, Evidence from institutional affairs committee of European Parliament (2.45).
Overseas Trade, Evidence from ICI (10.30); GEC (11.30).

Latest wills

18th Duke of Somerset, of Maiden Bradley, Wiltshire, a Deputy Lieutenant for Wiltshire from 1960, left unsettled estate valued at £545,476 net. He left his property mostly to his wife and elder son Sir Shuldham Redfern, of Kensington, London, formerly Secretary to the Governor-General of Canada, left estate valued at £68,554 net.

Professor Carl Hanson, of Shipley, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and professor of chemical engineering at Bradford University, left £118,445 net.

Progress of legislation

Commons. Apr 15: Surrogacy Arrangements Bill read a second time. Education (Corporal Punishment) Bill and Reserve Forces (Safeguard of Employment) Bill both completed their remaining stages. Apr 16: Political Parties (Income and Expenditure) Bill read a first time. Prosecution of Offences Bill and Industrial Development Bill both read a second time. Royal Bank of Scotland Bill read the third time and Bath City Council read a second time. Apr 17: Domestic Content of Motor Vehicles Bill read a first time. Interception of Communications Bill completed the remaining stages. Apr 18: Ports (Finance) Bill read a first time. Social Security Bill completed its remaining stages. Apr 19: The Intoxicating Substances (Supply) Bill. Copyright (Computer Software) Amendment Bill. Controlled Drugs (Penalties) Bill. Prohibition of Female Circumcision Bill. Charter Trustees Bill. Farming Bill read. Agricultural Training Board Bill all passed remaining stages. Betting, Gaming and Lotteries (Amendment) Bill passed through all its stages.

Lords. Apr 15: Greater Manchester Bill and Gosport Borough Council Bill both read the third time and passed. Local Government Bill read a second time. Apr 16: Tobacco Products (Advertising) Bill read a first time. Land Registration and Law of Property Bill withdrawn. Child Abduction and Custody Bill passed the report stage Insolvency Bill read the third time and passed. Trustee Savings Bank Bill passed the report stage. Representation of the People Bill completed the committee stage. Apr 17: Hospital Complaints Procedure Bill, read a second time. Apr 18: Water (Fluoridation) Bill considered in committee and adjourned.

Capel, Mr Ernest Henry, of Reigate, Surrey £421,816
Cohen, Mr Robert Neil, of Guildford £457,798
Haering, Mr Henry Gunther, of Hadley Wood, Hertfordshire, accountant £254,274
Horsford, Mr William Frederick, of Croydon, Cambridgeshire £347,049
Price, Mrs Naomi, of Kensington, London, Christian Science teacher £334,302
Wileman, Mr Bernard Alfred, of Orton on the Hill, Leicestershire, farmer £327,027

Old Master, Modern & Contemporary Prints: Wednesday & Thursday, 24 & 25 April at 11 a.m. & 2.30 p.m. each day, King Street: Old Master Prints begin this two-day sale tomorrow with a large number of engravings and woodcuts by Albrecht Dürer and other early German Masters; a good collection of French 18th century decorative engravings after François Boucher, Jean Baptiste Chardin, Jean Michel Moreau le Jeune and others; a group of very fine impressions of etchings from Piranesi's *Vedute di Roma* together with a large number of etchings by Rembrandt. Thursday's sale begins with Modern Continental prints, including works by Marc Chagall, Max Ernst, Louis Icart, Joan Miro, Pablo Picasso, Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec and others. The afternoon session is devoted to the sale of prints by Modern British and Contemporary artists, among them James McBey, Paul Nash, Charles Hazelwood Shannon, Walter Richard Sickert, James Abbott McNeill Whistler, Salvador Dali, Jim Dine, David Hockney and Henry Moore. *Entries for next sale close 1 May.*

Fine Wines & Vintage Port: Thursday, 25 April at 11 a.m. & 2.30 p.m., King Street: A superb private collection of claret will be offered in the morning, including 11 Chateaux of the great 1961 vintage and continuing with many small private cellars of finest quality. Yquem is represented in depth with vintages from 1918 to 1973 and there is a good selection of both red and white Burgundy, the latter in substantial quantity of younger vintages. The session concludes with an excellent range of mature vintage champagne and an exceptional selection of vintage cognac. In the afternoon vintage port is on offer in substantial quantity, vintages from 1896 to 1977. Most of this is from private cellars and therefore not subject to VAT. The sale is brought to a close with several highly varied collections of fine wines in small and mixed lots of great interest to private connoisseurs. *Entries for next sale close 1 May.*

Fine English, Continental, Old Master, Victorian & Modern Scottish Paintings & Drawings: Thursday, 25 April at 6.30 p.m., Christie's Scotland: An important private collection of eleven paintings by the Scottish colourist Samuel Peploe clearly shows the artist's development between 1905 and 1928. The first to be offered *The Coffee Pot* is considered one of Peploe's finest works and a record of around £20,000 is predicted for it. Many major Scottish artists are represented including Hornel, Cadell, Sam Bough, Hutchison and Alexander Nasmyth but the catalogue ranges as far afield as the USA with an arresting oil by Anna Lea Merritt entitled *A Bacchante. Closing date for entries to our sale of Fine Paintings on 27 June is 7 June and for our Scottish Paintings sale on 29 August entries can be accepted until 12 July.*

Important English Pictures: Friday, 26 April at 11 a.m., King Street: Portraits, much to the fore in Friday's sale, include a fine example by Sir Henry Raeburn of the late Rt. Hon. Francis Rawdon Hastings, 2nd Earl of Moira and 1st Marquess of Hastings, who fought in the American War of Independence and later became Governor-General of Bengal (£80,000 to £120,000). A splendid full-length portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds of John, Marquess of Granby, is being sold by the Governors of Sroose School. There are also some important sporting paintings, notably a Charles Towne of a palomino from the Danson collection (£15,000 to £25,000); a portrait of a sportsman by Ben Marshall (£30,000 to £50,000); *The Preparation for the Start of the Emperor of Russia's Cup, 1845* by John Frederick Herring Sen. and James Pollard, in the presence of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert; *Brewing, Queen of Trumps and Alice Hawthorn with their foals*, by John Frederick Herring Sen., three of the most important brood mares in racing history (£50,000 to £60,000) and a farmyard scene, also by John Frederick Herring Sen., which was painted for one of his patrons, Alderman William Taylor Copland, owner of the famous porcelain factory. The sale also includes three important landscapes, two by Thomas Gainsborough of views in Suffolk and one by John Constable of sunset on Hampstead Heath; *The Rape of Europa* by Francesco Zuccarelli, in a magnificent mid-Georgian rococo gilt wood frame, (£120,000 to £150,000) and a painting by Jacob Knyff of Charles II on board a two-decker man-o'-war off Dover (£50,000 to £60,000). *Entries for next sale close 6 May.*

Sale on the Premises
In conjunction with Hamilton & Hamilton (Estates) Ltd: Glenaulin, Chapelizod, Dublin 20: Monday & Tuesday, 29 & 30 April: Glenaulin is the property of the Waterstone Family. Valentine Waterstone, who bought the house in 1953, was a patron of the celebrated Dublin cabinet maker, James Hicks (1886–1936). The furniture by Hicks includes a pretty pair of satinwood display cabinets and a large satinwood cabinet, bought in 1935 for £125, estimated at around £15,000. A similar estimate has been placed on a set of twelve mahogany dining chairs of Chinese Chippendale design. There is also a good selection of Japanese ivories, and a large group of European and Oriental ceramics together with other works of art and paintings.

For further information on these and other April sales please contact 01-839 9060 for King Street, 01-581 7611 for South Kensington or 041-332 8134 for Scotland. South Kensington is open every Monday evening until 7 p.m. for viewing and free valuations.

CHRISTIE'S
A WEEK IN VIEW

Pangbourne College

Summer Term began yesterday. Confirmation by the Bishop of Reading will be on Saturday, May 11. Music for a Summer Evening will be on Saturday June 22. Founders' Day will be on Saturday, July 13, when Prince Andrew will open the new sports hall.

Repton School

Summer Term began yesterday. The head prefect is A. A. Maxwell (The Mitre) and the captain of cricket is B. P. H. Richardson (Latham House). Sir John Tooley (OR) and Mrs Joyce Wells have joined the governing body and Sir John Tooley has also become President of the OR Society. The Duchess of Kent will open the new music school on Friday, June 28. Commemoration and Speech Day will be on Saturday, May 25, at which the preacher will be the Right Rev Brother Michael Fisher, SSF, Bishop of St Germans, and the speaker Professor Geoffrey Dawes, (OR), Director of the Nuffield Institute for Medical Research. Mr G. T. Williams will produce *A Midsummer Night's Dream* during Speech Day week. The exeat will be from May 25-29, and term ends on July 12.

St Catherine's School, Bramley, Guildford

Summer Term begins on Thursday, April 25, in the school's centenary year. A service of thanksgiving will be held in Guildford Cathedral at 3.00 pm on Sunday, July 7; the centenary pageant will be performed in the school grounds on the evenings of July 8, 9 and 10. The week of celebrations concludes with a grand centenary ball on Saturday, July 13. Former pupils and friends of the school are warmly invited to write for further details of all these events. The school archivist is also most interested to hear from Old Girls who are prepared to lend momentoes, photographs and old school uniforms for the planned display of memorabilia on Centenary Day.

Wellingborough School

Trinity Term began yesterday. Open Day and Old Wellingburian Summer Day is on Saturday, July 6. This season marks the centenary of cricket on The Grove. The principal guest at junior school Speech Day on July 13 is Mr John Craven.

Bradfield College

Term begins on Tuesday, April 23. Mr Anthony Quick has retired as headmaster and Mr Peter Smith, previously Housemaster of School Field House, Rugby School, has taken over. The design and technology centre will be officially opened by Sir Hugh Casson, CH, on Friday, April 26. Sophocles's *Antigone* will be performed in the Greek Theatre between July 6 and 11. Details and tickets may be obtained from the play secretary.

Cambridge Marlborough Secretarial College

The college re-assembles today for the Summer Term. Graduation luncheon will be held at Robinson College on Friday, July 12, 1985.

Dulwich College

Summer term begins today. J. S. H. Lennox is captain of cricket. The 20th annual conference and exhibition of the Independent Schools Art and Design Association will be held at the schools of the foundation on April 27-28. The Confirmation Service will be conducted by the Right Rev Ronald Bowlby, Bishop of Southwark, in chapel at 2.30pm, on May 14. Air Commodore G. C. Williams will inspect the Combined Cadet Force on June 11. The school concert will be held at the Festival Hall, at 7.30pm, on June 21. Founder's Day is June 22 and the commemoration service will be held in chapel at 11am on Sunday, June 23, when the sermon will be preached by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Half term will be from May 24-28 inclusive, and term will end on Friday, July 12.

Harrow School

Summer term begins today. R. C. Phillipson (Moretons) continues as head of the school and R. C. Wiltshire (Bradbys) is captain of cricket. *A Midsummer Night's Dream* will be performed by the Old Harrovian Players on April 27 and the school production of *Nicholas Nickleby* takes place on May 23, 24, 25. The new sports centre will be opened by Mr Sebastian Coe on May 2. Work has begun on the modernization of the biology schools. Speech day will be on May 30 and the half term exeat will extend from 6.30pm on Speech day until 9.00pm on Monday, June 3. The Eton v Harrow match will take place at Lord's on Saturday, July 6. Term ends on Friday, July 12.

Charterhouse

Cricket Quarter begins today. D. C. Streatfeild-James is head of school, C. A. Coe is deputy head of school and E. J. M. Baker is captain of cricket. Exeat is from May 29 to June 2. The Quarter ends on Saturday, July 13, which is also Old Carthusian Day.

Memorial service

Captain T. L. Lonsdale

Princess Margaret was represented by the Hon Mrs Wills at a memorial service for Captain Leopold Lonsdale held yesterday in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks. The Rev J. Neville Thomas and the Rev Edward Vogel officiated. Mr Norman Lonsdale, son, read from *Journey for a Soul* by Pope John XXIII and Mr James Lonsdale, grandson, read from the works of Canon Henry Scott Holland. Others present included:

Mrs Lonsdale (widow), Miss Joanna Lonsdale, Miss Emma-Jane Lonsdale and Mrs James Lonsdale (grandchildren), Captain and Mrs Brian Bell, Mr and Mrs A Smith-Maxwell, Mr Michael Bell, Mrs Peter Finch, Mrs Y M Lonsdale, Miss Julia Lonsdale.

The Duke and Duchess of Portland, the Duchess of Wellington, Rosemary Marchioness Camden, Mary Countess of Bradford, Countess Beauchamp, Earl Cairns, Lord and Lady Michael Fitzalan Howard, Viscount Kemsley, Imogen Viscountess Hampden, Lady Tweedsmuir, Dreda Lady Tryon.

Lord Westbury, Lord and Lady Butler, Lord and Lady Rootes, Lord and Lady Inchyra, Adeline Lady Ammonll, Lord Rockley, Lord Herschell, Lady Trend (chairman, Friends of the Elderly), Lady Heald, Lady Ariel Keith, Lady Serena Andrew, Lady Elizabeth Shakerley, Lady Joan Cater, Lady Elizabeth Basset, Lady Angela Oswald, the Hon Mrs Newman, the Hon Mrs Richard Palmer, the Hon Lady Hill-Wood, the Hon Mrs Thorold, the Hon Luke and Mrs Asquith, the Hon Mrs Edmondstone, the Hon Geoffrey Somerset, the Hon Mrs Hodgson, the Hon Lady Russell.

Sir Evelyn Delves Broughton, Major-General Sir Allan Adair, Sir Gerard Newman, Sir David Hill-Wood, Helen Lady Broughton, Mary Lady Scely, Sir Jonn Wiggin, Major-General Sir Maurice Dowse, Sir Rex and Lady Cohen, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Martin Gilliat, General Sir Charles and Lady Richardson, Lady Llewellyn Sherbrooke, Sir George Labouchere, Lady (David) Kelly, Lady Goldsmith, Sir Gilbert Longden, Sir Adrian and Lady Judith Swire, Sir Mark and Lady Baring, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Eric Penn, Colonel Sir Henry Cloves, Mr and the Hon Mrs A Tyser.

Major David Butter, Mr Michael Hawkes (Chairman, Kleinwort, Benson) and Mrs Hawkes, Mr David Sebastian, Mr and Mrs Sidney Spira, Major-General and Mrs R Whitworth, Mrs Peter Beckwith-Smith, Mr Hume Beggs-Rolfe, Mrs David Tutway Cutter, Mr Michael J Verey, Mrs William Morrison, Mrs Emrys Jones, Mr and Mrs Carron Greig, Mr Robert Henderson.

هكذا من الأصل

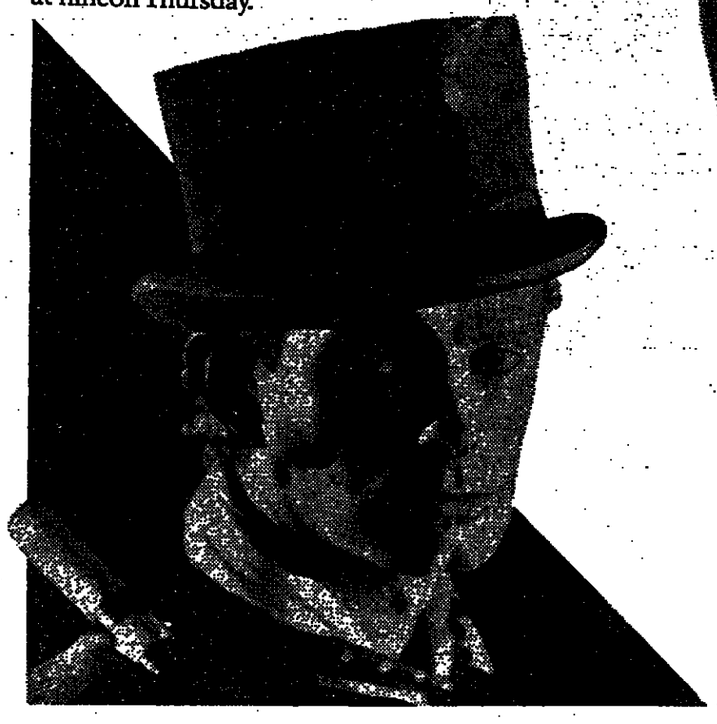
هكذا من الأصل

POOKIESNACKENBURGER IN SCHOOL FOR COOL.

No one speaks beebeesee english in our school.

Star pupil DoodleySquat, a pathetic, podgy excuse fora humanbeing, decides to get cool.

Gotit. Gethip. Elbow thepin stripe and get tuned in at nineon Thursday.

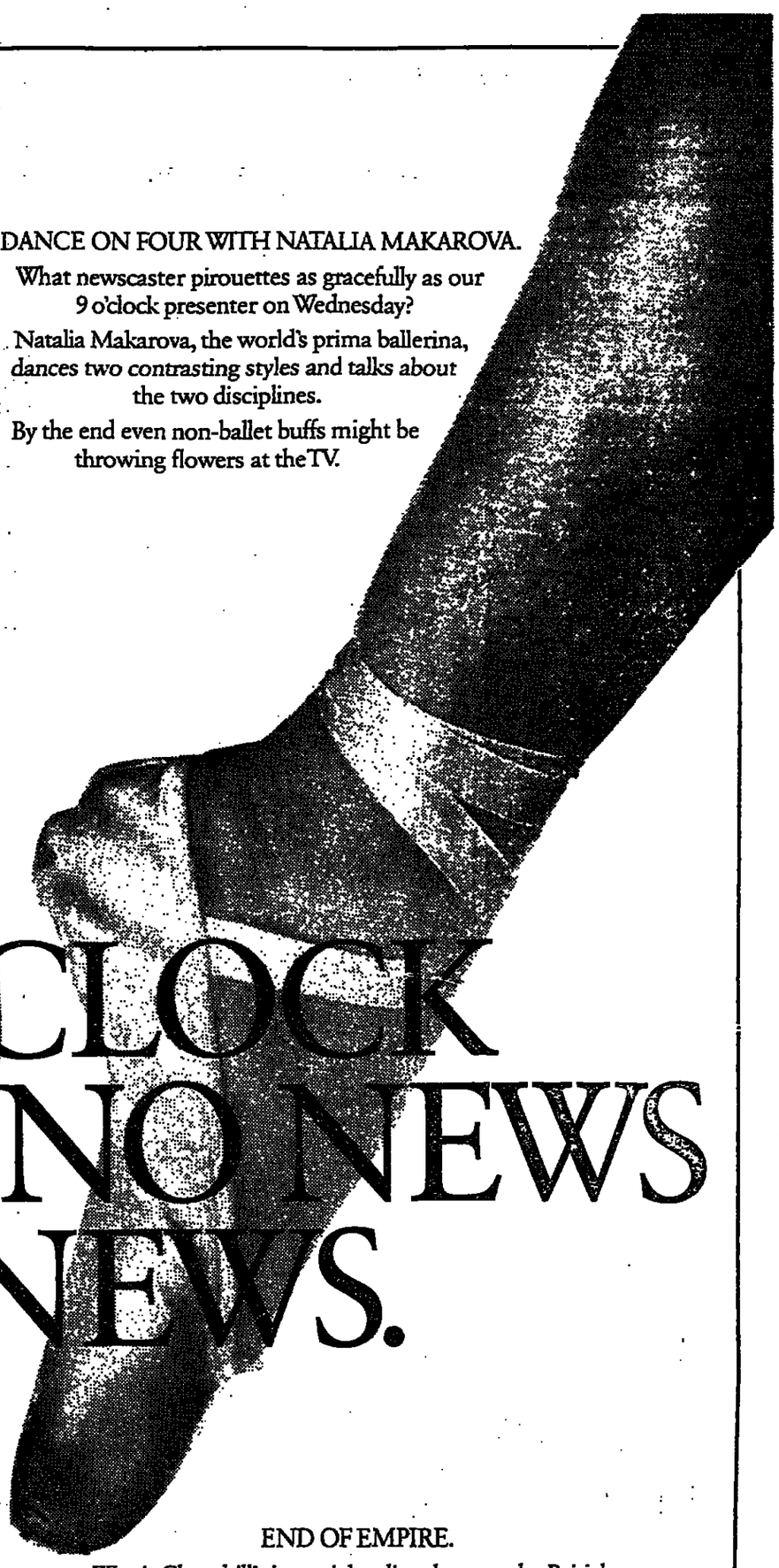


DANCE ON FOUR WITH NATALIA MAKAROVA.

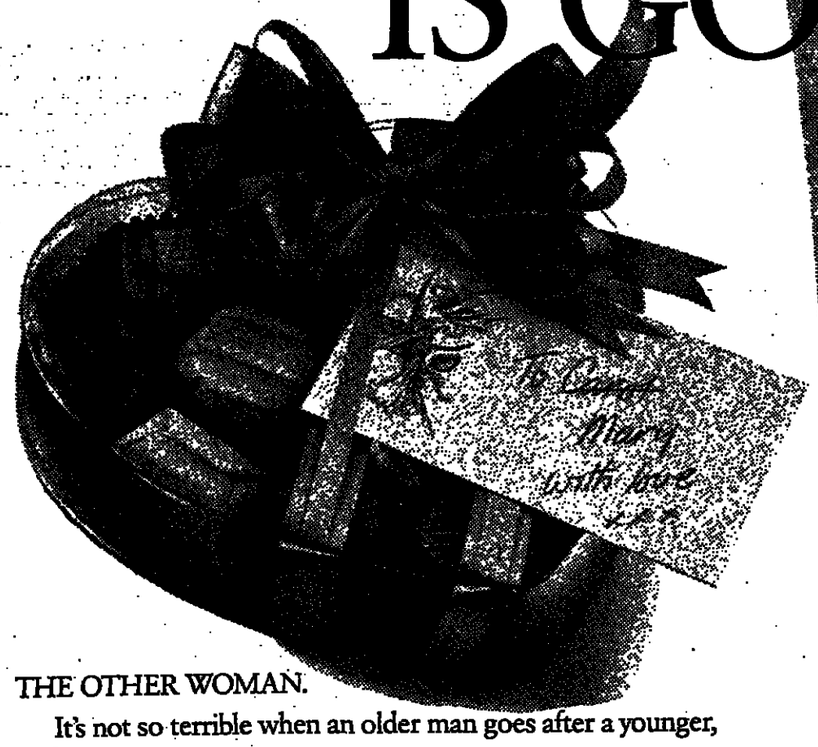
What newscaster pirouettes as gracefully as our 9 o'clock presenter on Wednesday?

Natalia Makarova, the world's prima ballerina, dances two contrasting styles and talks about the two disciplines.

By the end even non-ballet buffs might be throwing flowers at theTV.



AT NINE O'CLOCK EVERY NIGHT, NO NEWS IS GOOD NEWS.



THE OTHER WOMAN.

It's not so terrible when an older man goes after a younger, lively woman.

But what happens when he becomes bored with a younger wife and sets his cap at an older, wiser and more worldly woman?

At 9.00 on Tuesday it makes a more interesting affair than affairs of state.

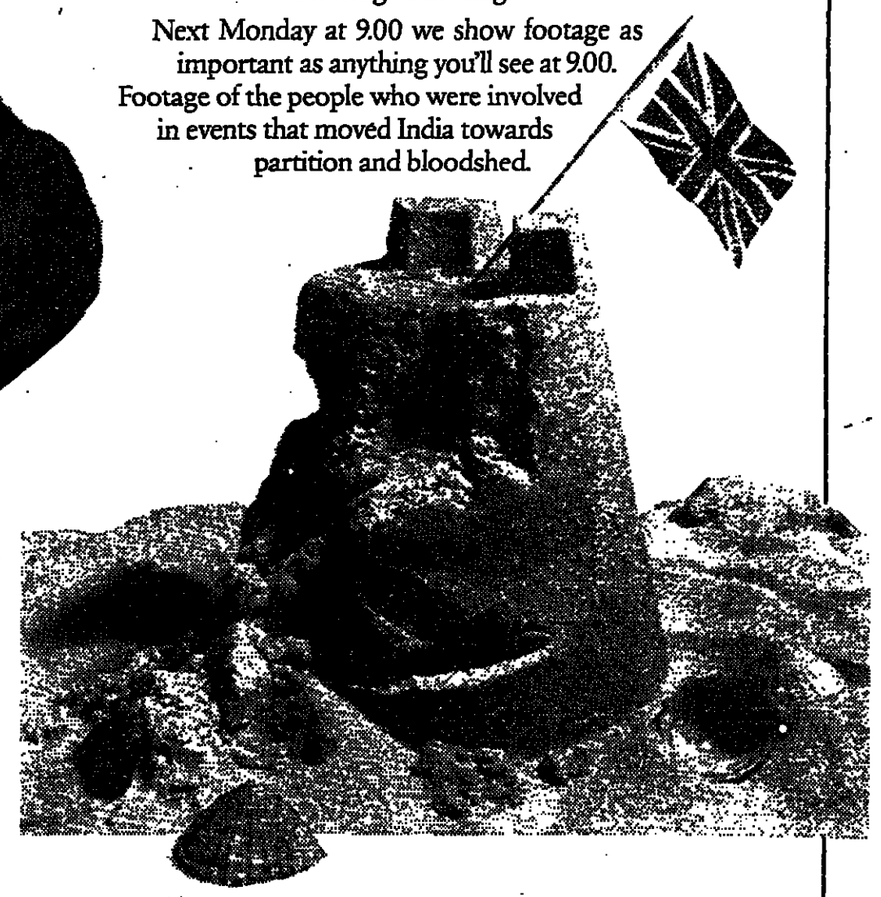
END OF EMPIRE.

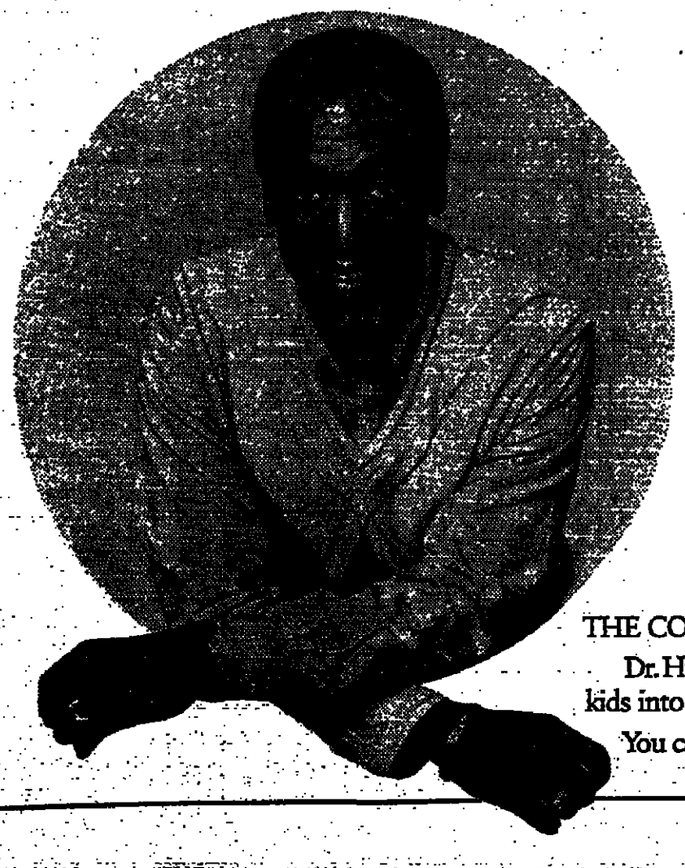
Was it Churchill's imperial policy that put the British Raj in peril?

Was it his conviction that the Congress were a Hindu priesthood that led him astray?

And was the British stiff upper lip responsible for the lowering of the flag?

Next Monday at 9.00 we show footage as important as anything you'll see at 9.00. Footage of the people who were involved in events that moved India towards partition and bloodshed.





THE COSBY SHOW.

Dr. Huxtable, Bill Cosby, knows all about bringing kids into the world – except his own.

You can see the funny side at 9.00 on Friday.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON 4

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	INDUSTRIAL A-D	
1	Black Arrow	
2	Barlow Rand	
3	Avon Rubber	
4	Cookson	
5	Broken Hill	
6	Dyson (J & J)	
7	Benlox	
8	DPCE	
9	BET DfG	
10	Bespaok	
	BUILDING AND ROADS	
11	Travis & Arnold	
12	Benford Concrete	
13	HAT	
14	Bryant	
15	Newarthill	
16	Broughton	
17	Carr (J) Doncaster	
18	Bett Bros	
19	HP	
20	Trem	
	BANKS DISCOUNT HP	
21	Provident	
22	Clive	
23	Smith St Aubyn	
24	Lon Scot Fin	
25	Guinness Peat	
26	Cater Allen	
27	Manson	
28	Kleinwort Benson	
29	Nat Asst Bk	
30	Royl Bk of Scot	
	PROPERTY	
31	Rush & Tompkins	
32	Dacian	
33	Five Oaks	
34	Br Land	
35	Fregmore	
36	Cap & Counties	
37	Gt Portland	
38	Allied Lon	
39	Lamp Prop	
40	Capcells	

© Times Newspapers Limited Your Daily Total

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40.000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares drift lower

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Monday. Dealings End, April 26. § Contango Day, April 29. Settlement Day, May 7.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND £2,000

Claims required for +36 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

UNDATED

INDEX-LINKED

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

BUILDING AND ROADS

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

E-K

FINANCE AND LAND

Financial trusts, page 18

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A-D

L-R

S-Z

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

INSURANCE

Investment trusts, page 18

LEISURE

MINING

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

TEXTILES

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

TOBACCOS

a Ex dividend. b Ex all. c Forecast dividend. d Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Company in pre-merger figures. h Tax free. i Ex capital distribution. j Ex rights. k Ex scrip or share split. l Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. z No significant

هكذا من الأصل

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

'Big bang' brickbat that Goodison cannot ignore

Until now Sir Nicholas Goodison, the chairman of the Stock Exchange Council, has had to contend mainly with the brickbats of his smaller and more far-flung members over the proposals for the stock market's "big bang" next year. It has now transpired that one of the biggest participants in the reformed market has lodged objections so fundamental as to provoke a re-examination of many of the central proposals.

Barclays de Zoete Wedd, an organization which does not yet formally exist but which is a formidable pre-natal entity, has sent a document to the Stock Exchange which argues that several of the major proposals are bluntly unworkable. At the root BZW is accusing the Stock Exchange of wanting to have its cake and eat it: ushering in dual capacity and then hedging that capacity with such restructions as to render its operation impossible if market member firms are to obey the projected new rules to the letter.

While dual capacity will allow brokers like de Zoete and Bevan, and jobbers like Wedd Durlacher Mordaunt, to lie down with another under the aegis of Barclays Bank, they are expected to tell their clients what hat the firm has been wearing in any given transaction, and to declare their interest at that time.

In practice, this would mean that BZW and its counterparts would have to say whether they were buying shares from a client for the firm's own account, or purely as a broking operation. Then presumably they would have to have a continuously updated statement of BZW's position in those shares. In a fast-moving situation involving a large company, such as the recent bids for Brooke Bond or Dunlop, that will present huge problems, particularly if the much-vaunted Chinese walls are in operation – for then the broking departments will not be supposed to know what is going on in the jobbing or investment departments.

In this technological age it is hard to argue that any procedural problems are insurmountable, given a computerized nerve centre of virtually infinite speed and size. It may be that BZW's draughtsmen take the cynical view that a little time spent on drafting a suitably pugnacious document at this stage could save a lot of time and money later on, when the system is set in something resembling concrete. Certainly, its pleading that there should be a dilution of the proposed obligation to act in clients' best interests will not receive a sympathetic hearing on the upper levels of the Stock Exchange tower.

The fact remains that these multifarious changes will not be put into effect without the active co-operation of the BZWs of the brave new world. An accommodation will have to be reached, preferably before Sir Nicholas packs his bags for a tour of the provincial houses next month. This is not the time to open a second front.

No escape from the Tokyo trade box

Norman Tebbit yesterday dismissed the idea that the Monopolies Commission should be called in to scrap the so-called "voluntary restraint agreement" which limits the sale of Japanese cars in Britain. "I have no part in such an arrangement," he said, adding that it was a matter of negotiation between the two countries' car industries.

Back from Japan, and sensitive to the issues involved, the Trade and Industry Secretary did purpose that the Japanese government should itself make "major purchases of foreign goods". By so doing, it would set an example to Japanese consumers, both industrial and personal, who, in recent years, have set up one of the most formidable import barriers of all – a preference for Japanese-made goods.

Even the most overtly free-trade secretaries are now trapped in the Tokyo trade box: they turn different ways in their efforts to escape. Last month, Keijiro Murata, the Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry (Miti), demonstrated Japan's willingness to play the game by rejecting an offer from the Reagan Administration to discontinue voluntary restraint agreements on American imports of Japanese cars. To the dismay of his own car producers, he justified a continued limitation on exports by saying that it represents "a transitional step towards attainment of free trade".

If there is sense in Mr Tebbit's demand that the Japanese government buy direct from abroad, it lies in the extreme influence which Miti wields. Miti's "advice" could not be ignored in the years when Japan's industries were coming from literally nothing to be world-beaters. Miti successfully kept trade barriers in place, and the yen under-valued.

Mr Tebbit pointed out yesterday that the ministry has called a meeting with 60 leading companies to "point out the desirable prospects" of buying more from abroad. Whether Miti still has the clout to ensure that its guidance is followed is the interesting question. It has failed, so far, to achieve much with seven packages of import promotion measures that include tax benefits for importers. Japanese industrialists seem to have discovered minds of their own.

Long wait for US prime rates to fall

Waiting for American banks to cut their prime lending rates from the present general level of 10½ per cent has become something of an exercise in finger-drumming frustration. For all the talk of a slowdown in the United States economy, lower money market interest rates, the occasional lower broker loan rate and the fall of the dollar, the sort of substantial cuts in the general cost of money across the Atlantic that would underwrite a more adventurous rate cutting policy here have been slow in coming.

Dr Henry Kaufman of Salomon Brothers, the most noted guru on these matters, is now confident that the wait will not be in vain. In his latest comments on credit, Dr Kaufman predits that such a fall is likely if the recent sharp drop in money rates is sustained, and Dr Kaufman reasons that will happen. The fall, which has left the key Federal funds rate at about 7½ per cent, was, he says, engineered by the Federal Reserve as a deliberate easing of policy and is not likely to be reversed, especially at a time when a seasonal bulge in the Treasury's liquidity puts strain on banking reserves and tests the Fed's determination to provide succour.

Certainly some market traders are looking for a movement in prime rates in hours rather than weeks. Not all Americans are worried at the prospect of a downturn in the United States economy however. The 40 leading businessmen pulled in the National Conference Board's twice-a-year survey are as confident as ever, predicting, on average, 3.5 per cen growth this year and 2.7 per cent in 1986.

They even expect the dollar to recover against sterling and the mark over the next three months. Dr Kaufman prefers to note that their demand for loans has been sluggish, betraying such optimism. National business loans fell $1.8 billion last week. We shall wait and see.

Bank of Scotland seeks £81m despite jump in profits

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Bank of Scotland surprised the stock market yesterday by announcing a rights issue to raise £81.3 million after expenses only a year after the group last tapped shareholders for funds. Last year's rights issue to raise £41.5 million was the first for more than a decade.

The capital-raising was considered all the more surprising since Bank of Scotland has a much stronger balance sheet than any of the other big clearing banks.

It also unveiled a big increase in profits for the year to February 28. Profits before tax rose from £59.3 million to £80.4 million and the year's dividends have been raised by 10.7 per cent to 15.5p net.

Bank of Scotland is saving £1 million in expenses by pitching its rights issue at a big discount to the market price. This does away with the need to have it underwritten. Shareholders are being offered one new share at 200p for every two shares they already own. Shares in Bank of Scotland fell 23p to 444p yesterday.

"We didn't have to have a rights issue this year", Mr Bruce Patull, general manager of Bank of Scotland, said yesterday. But the bank wants to maintain a strong balance sheet so it can take advantage of opportunities that come up. There are also plans to spend about £40 million on buildings and computers over the next couple of years.

"This is a capital hungry business", Mr Patull said. "I think what's going to happen in this industry is that the strong are going to get stronger and the weak are going to get weaker."

Bank of Scotland says it is not planning an acquisition in the United States but plans to develop there by organic growth.

Most of the rise in group profits last year came from the clearing bank which increased its contribution from £39.7 million to £59.1 million. The British Linen Bank, the merchant bank, slipped from £4.3 million to £4.1 million while North West Securities improved from £15.3 million to £17.2 million.

● SDP-Liberal Alliance peers and the management of the Trustee Savings Bank are holding informal talks in advance of a meeting on Wednesday next week to resolve problems over the public flotation of the bank. The TSB is strongly opposed to the House of Lords amendments excluding TSB Scotland from the Flotation Bill, Richard Thomson writes.

Lord Banks, the Liberal peer supporting changes to the Bill, said that one solution might be to include a mechanism under which independent directors would be appointed by Scottish institutions to the board of TSB Scotland after the flotation.

An alternative might involve putting 25 per cent of the TSB's shares in trust for depositors and staff.

The TSB is expected to produce compromise proposals early next week.

Meanwhile, the TSB Group has raised about £15 million from selling the freehold of its office building in the City at 51 Eastcheap to a consortium made up of London & Edinburgh Trust, S & W Berisford, Guiness Peat Properties, and Balfour Beatty.

Asda plans £6m centre at Millwall

By Judith Huntley, Commercial Property Correspondent

Asda, the superstores subsidiary of the Associated Dairies group, which merged with MFI last week, has bought a seven-acre site next to Millwall Football Club's ground in south London. The company intends to build a £6.5 million, 42,000 sq ft store on the site with a leisure and sports centre.

The site was bought on behalf of the club, some time ago by Mr Alan Thorne, Millwall's chairman. It was formerly the United Glass works. No price has been revealed yet and the deal is conditional on Asda obtaining planning consent.

The proceeds of the sale will be used to finance badly-needed improvements to the Millwall ground. The type of improvements is a matter of negotiation with the London Borough of Lewisham which has approved the scheme in principle providing the ground is upgraded.

At the moment, new offices, club and refreshment facilities, new turnstiles and a facelift for the stands are planned. The Greater London Council has yet to give its blessing.

Mr David Gransby, deputy managing director of Asda Stores would not comment on the cost of the site but, with competition so fierce in and around London, Millwall is likely to have done well out of the deal.

Superstore operators are vying with each other for good locations and are paying what has been called "the right to trade price". It is the chance to buy out the competition as much as obtaining a well-located site, which is pushing prices sky high.



Alan Thorne of Millwall: football ground facelift

P&O denies Ocean takeover speculation

By Jeremy Warner

Sir Jeffrey Sterling, chairman of P & O, yesterday scotched stock market speculation that he is about to launch a takeover bid for Ocean Transport & Trading, a rival shipping group. P & O has built up a shareholding of 10 per cent in Ocean in recent months.

At yesterday's annual meeting of P & O in London, Sir Jeffrey, who had previously kept silent about his intentions, was moved to say that bid speculation was "wide of the mark".

P & O would be able to achieve its commercial objectives with Ocean without making a bid for the company.

Shareholders were told that Ocean Transport was a company whose control and fortunes were of great concern to P & O because of the shared interest of the two companies in Overseas Container Ltd and Panocean Storage & Transport.

Panocean is jointly owned by P & O and Ocean Transport, while OCL, the container shipping operation, is 48 per cent owned by P & O and 33 per cent by Ocean Transport.

Sir Jeffrey said that as a large shareholder, P & O could have some influence over Ocean's fate and although he would not rule out the possibility of making further share purchases, he regarded the 10 per cent shareholding as meeting P & O's immediate objectives.



Sterling: stake in Ocean Transport

He went on to say that Ocean's share price owed "much to our interest and I hardly need to point out that we are not excited by the thought of paying any further premium on our own backs."

A spokesman for the Office of Fair Trading said that P & O's shareholding in Ocean was not a matter of concern. If, however, the stake rose above 15 per cent, the position would be reviewed and recommendation made on whether the matter warranted further investigation.

Mr William Menzies-Wilson, Ocean's chairman, said that he had had no contact with Sir Jeffrey since the 10 per cent stake was declared. On the stock market yesterday Ocean's shares fell 9p to 189p.

Retail sales up 1.2% for month

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Retail sales rose strongly last month, with sales volume increasing by 1.2 per cent between February and March. The volume of sales last month was the second highest on record, Whitehall statisticians said.

The sales jump in March came after a sluggish, weather-affected January and February. The Retail Consortium said the figure showed that "sales are strong and are going to remain strong," and predicted a rise in sales volume of 3 to 4 per cent for the year. Last year, retail sales rose by 4 per cent.

The March rise appears to have resulted from improved weather, buying ahead of Easter and pre-Budget buying.

Sales have continued strong in April, the John Lewis Partnership said yesterday. Consumers appear to have shrugged off the two major rate rises this year.

The index of retail sales volume was 113.3 (1980=100) last month, compared with 112.0 in February, and 107.7 in March 1984. Sales volume was up by 5.2 per cent on a year earlier. The record for the index, 115.6, was achieved last December.

The value of retail sales averaged £1,525 million a week in March, 10 per cent up on a year earlier.

IN BRIEF

Colombia seeks $1bn

The Colombian government has asked its international bank creditors for a loan of $1 billion (£775 million) to help cover its external financing needs for 1985 and 1986.

Because Colombia plans to repay maturing credits of about $758 million (£581 million) this year and next, the new loan would represent an increase in the country's outstanding public debt of about 4 per cent.

This loan request was made by the finance minister, Señor Roberto Junguito at meetings that ended in New York with a consultative committee of international banks chaired by chemical bank.

Colombia, with total foreign debt of about $11.5 billion is the only important Latin American country that has not sought a rescheduling.

£45,000 pay rise

Sir Owen Green, chairman of BTR the industrial holdings company which won control of Dunlop, received a £45,000 pay increase in 1984. The annual accounts show he received a salary of £142,000.

Bilton advances

Percy Bilton, the industrial property group, increased pre-tax profits for 1984 to £10.2 million from £9.9 million. Turnover rose from £23.6 million to £32.1 million. A final dividend of 6.6p makes 10.5p for the year against 10.193p last time.

Tempus, page 22

The Prime Minister is having a video prepared to promote her message that "exports equal jobs." It is to be shown to several hundred businessmen on May 15 in London, Edinburgh and Cardiff.

Pickens firm

Mr T. Boone Pickens, chairman of Mesa Petroleum, of Amarillo, Texas, called Unocal's plan to place 45 per cent of its domestic oil reserves in a publicley traded partnership "too little, too late", and said his group would contunue its $54-a-share tender offer for majority control of Unocal.

Spending curb

The Australian Government will cut spending by at least A$1 billion (£500 million) in the year to June 30, 1986.

Giro rate down

National Giro Bank reduced its base lending rate from 13 to 12.5 per cent

Chrysalis and MAMS outline merger terms

Chrysalis, the independent record company, took a step nearer a full stock market listing yesterday when it outlined terms of a merger with the quoted juke box and fruit machine group, Management Agency and Music (MAMS), still best known for forging the careers of singers Tom Jones and Engelbert Humperdinck.

The deal amounts to a reverse takeover with new MAMS shares being offered to Chrysalis shareholders who will end up with 51 per cent of the enlarged group.

A cash alternative is being provided for MAMS shareholders who do not want to remain in the new set-up.

As part of the proposals – which will not be completed until June – a £5 million cash-raising exercise is planned.

MAMS shares have been suspended at 162p, valuing the business at £13.5 millon, during the negotiations.

GROVEWOOD SECURITIES LIMITED

1984 PRE-TAX PROFIT £28·2 MILLION

A RECORD FOR THE 17th CONSECUTIVE YEAR

EXPORTS £56 MILLION – A 30% INCREASE

John Danny, Chairman and Chief Executive, states:

Most of our profit comes from companies where the vendors sold to us initially only part of their shareholdings. They retained management control and disposed of the balance over periods suitable to their individual circumstances and at prices geared to profitability at the times of sale.

Thus Grovewood's success is a measure of the success of those entrepreneurs who chose to join the Group in that way. And, of course, the happy and stimulating environment provided by Grovewood contributes materially to this joint prosperity.

17 YEAR PROFIT RECORD

1984 – £28.212 million

	£m		£m
1983	23.279	1975	3.667
1982	17.010	1974	3.279
1981	15.823	1973	2.805
1980	14.409	1972	1.945
1979	13.230	1971	.912
1978	11.235	1970	.626
1977	7.160	1969	.494
1976	5.646	1968	.436

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, BUILDING MATERIALS, TELEVISION, ELECTRICAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS, TECHNOLOGICAL SERVICES, ENGINEERING, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND SPARES, MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTOR RACING CIRCUITS, MEDICAL AND NURSING SERVICES

GROVEWOOD SECURITIES LIMITED

45 Circus Road, London NW8 9JJ

Opec debates breach in quota system

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Nigeria, whose oil compares directly with North Sea output in terms of quality, is producing more than its daily quota, agreed with the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) and is also believeed to be offering oil at a discount.

Opec's market monitoring committee was yesterday presented with a report on the world oil market by its economic advisers and will today meet in Geneva to discuss breaches of its output quota system.

Although world demand for Opec oil is static at about 16 million barrels a day, Saudi Arabia and Iran are producing close to their official quotas, forcing smaller member countries to breach their quotas to keep up their earnings.

Previously, they have been able to take advantage of lower production from Saudi Arabia and Iran, but there ha been a return to world demand for Saudi blends and Iran's new shuttle sercie to bring crude down the Gulf away from its Kharg Island terminal is operating successfuly.

The Geneva meeting is likely to concertrate on the problems being caused to Nigeria by the latest official North Sea price set by the soon-to-be abolished British National Oil Corporation. The BNOC price of $27.50 is below the free market prices and below Nigeria's official price of $28.65.

Unilever to expand further

By Alison Eadie

Unilever, the Anglo-Dutch foods to detergents conglomerate, expects most of the economies in the countries which are important to it to continue to grow this year, but it foresees a slowdown in North America.

The directors say in the 1984 report and accounts that the policy of expanding core businesses by investment and acquisition will continue, as will product innovation and cost-cutting.

More than £500 million was spent on acquistions in 1984, including Brooke Bond Group, leading to a reduction in net liquid funds of £397 million. Gearing at the year end was 34 per cent against 25 per cent in 1983.

Unilever's 1984 taxable profits rose 20 per cent to £925 million. The shares were up 10p yesterday to £11.60.

Guinness to sell Kronenbourg in US

By Patience Wheatcroft

Arthur Guinness is to sell Kronenbourg lager in the United States. The British brewer is determined to increase its share of the American market and this deal with the Strasbourg Brasseries Kronenbourg could provide a big boost.

American consumption of domestically produced beers has been flat for some time, but demand for imported brews is growing at more than 10 per cent a year.

Guinness already sells its own stout, Bass ale and Harp lager in the US and increased sales of those by a third in the year to September. Since then it has bolstered the range with the German Furstenbourg and non-alcoholic Kaliber.

Guinness brews Kronenbourg at its Park Royal plant in West London but Courage is the British distributor for the lager. If its popularity in the US grows at the rate Guinness hopes, then it should take the company's profits well above last year's £3.9 million.

● Coca-Cola Co is expected to announce today that it is altering the recipe for its famous drink. The launch of Diet Coke two years ago and increased popularity of rival Pepsi have hit the original Coca-Cola and its market share has slipped. Now it is believed to be planning a relaunch with a sweeter, smoother variation

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

FT Ind Ord	971.6 (–7.2)
FT-A All Share	624.23 (–1.24)
FT Govt Securities	81.88
FT-SE 100	1,294.9 (–4.8)
Bargains	24,496
Datastream USM	113.99 (–0.03)
New York	
Dow Jones	1,264.68 (–1.88)
Tokyo	
Nikkei Dow	12,179.92 (–52.15)
Hong Kong:	
Hang Seng	1,487.40 (+13.19)
Amsterdam:	207.2 (+1.3)
Sydney: AO	848.6 (–0.3)
Frankfurt:	
Commerzbank	1,230.1 (+7.1)
Brussels:	
General	224.23 (+9.14)
Paris: CAC	213.3 (–1.5)
Zurich:	
SKA General	342.50 (–2.10)

GOLD

London fixing:
am $328.10-pm $327.75
close $328.25-$328.75 (£255.50-256)
New York:
Comex $328.05

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISES:

Phoenix Properties	46p +9p
Celtic Haven	58p +7p
Refuge Assurance	375p +9p
Gestetner	111p +11p
Shaw Carpets	41p +3p
Vosper	269p +18p
Mountview Estates	345p +20p
Jones, Stroud	143p +8p
NMW Computers	380p +17p
Dunhill	355p +15p
Stead & Simpson "A"	173p +7p
Parker-Knoll "A"	183p +7p

FALLS:

Bolton Textiles	21p –4p
Micro Business Syst	170p –25p
Burnett & Hallamshire	55p –5p
Polytech Marine	190p –15p
Pineapple Dance	68p –5p
Brewmaker	31p –2p
Ocean Transport	188p –10p
Bank of Scotland	444p –23p
Arrow Chemicals	68p –3p
Wadkin	138p –7p
A I Industrial Products	39p –2p
French Connection	220p –10p
Bentalls	89p –4p
Security Centres	115p –5p

CURRENCIES

London:
£: $1.2792 (–0.0160)
£: DM 3.8520 (+0.0045)
£: SwFr 3.1870 (–0.0110)
£: FFr 11.7550 (–0.0050)
£: Yen 317.90 (–1.95)
£ Index: 79.3 (–0.2)

New York:
£: $1.2785
$: DM 3.0147
$ Index: 143.3 (+0.6)

INTEREST RATES

London:
Bank Base: 12¾–12½%
3-month Interbank 12⅞–12⅝%
3-month eligible bills 11 13/16–11 11/16 buying rate

US:
Prime Rate 10.50%
Federal Funds 7.5%
3-month Treasury Bills 7.75–7.71%
Long bond 99⅞–100

WALL STREET

	Apr 19	Apr 18
AMF Inc	19¾	19⅝
AMR	41⅝	41⅞
Allied Corp	42⅞	42⅝
Allied Stores	56⅞	54
Allis Chalmers	6½	6¾
Alcoa	32⅞	33
Amax Inc	17⅛	17½
Amerada Hess	30⅛	30⅛
Am Brands	67⅞	68⅛
Am Broadcast	105⅞	105
Am Can	52½	52
Am Cyanamid	53⅞	53⅞
Am Elec Power	21⅝	21⅝
Am Express	41⅛	41⅝
Am Home	61⅛	61
Am Motors	3⅛	3⅛
Am Nat Res	54⅛	54⅛
Am Standard	28⅞	28
Am Telephone	21⅛	21
Armco Steel	7⅛	7⅛
Asarco	24⅝	25
Ashland Oil	30⅝	30
Atlantic Richfield	49⅝	48⅞
Avon Products	21	20¾
Bankers Tst NY	68	68
Bankamerica	19⅝	19⅝
Bank of Boston	47⅝	48
Bank of NY	41⅛	41⅛
Beatrice Foods	30⅞	30⅝
Bethlehem Steel	17⅝	17⅝
Boeing	63⅞	63⅛
Boise Cascade	41⅞	42⅛
Borden	67⅛	69
Borg Warner	31⅛	31⅛
Bristol Myers	56⅝	56⅛
BP	28⅛	28⅛
Burlington Ind	25⅞	26
Burlington Nthn	51⅞	51⅞
Burroughs	60	60⅛
Campbell Soup	67⅞	68⅛
Canadian Pacific	33⅞	34⅛
Caterpillar	39⅛	39⅛
Celanese	91	91⅛
Central Soya	24	24
Champion	21⅛	21⅛
Chase Manhat	54⅛	54⅛
Chem Bank NY	40⅝	40⅞
Chevron	35	34⅝
Chrysler	26⅛	26⅛
Citicorp	46	46
Clark Equip	39⅛	39
Coca Cola	71⅞	70
Colgate	25⅛	25
Columbia Gas	10⅞	10⅝
Combustion Eng	35⅛	35⅛
Commwth Edison	30	30
Cons Edison	33	32⅞
Cons Power	6⅛	6⅛
Control Data	28⅛	28⅛
Corning Glass	35⅞	35⅛
CPC Int	42	41⅞
Crane	34⅛	34⅛
Crocker Int	25⅛	25⅛
Crown Zeller	41⅝	41⅛
Dart & Kraft	93⅛	91
Deere	28	28⅛
Delta Air	41	42⅛
Denver Edison	18⅛	18⅛
Digital Equip	104⅛	104⅛
Disney	79⅛	79⅝
Dow Chemical	38⅛	38⅛
Dresser Ind	20⅛	20⅛
Duke Power	32⅝	32⅝
Du Pont	56⅝	56⅛
Eastern Air	7⅛	7⅛
Eastman Kodak	65⅞	65⅞
Eaton Corp	52	51⅞
Emerson Elect	72	71⅞
Exxon Prod	31⅛	31⅛
Exxon Corp	53⅜	53
Fed Dept Stores	58	57⅛
Firestone	19⅛	19⅛
Fst Chicago	24⅛	24⅛
Fst Instst Bncp	48	48⅛
Fst Penn Corp	7⅜	7⅜
Ford	43⅞	43⅝
GAF Corp	31⅛	31⅛
GTE Corp	40⅛	40⅝
Gen Corp	45	46⅛
Gen Dynamics	67⅛	67⅛
Gen Electric	98⅛	99
Gen Foods	63	62⅝
Gen Mills	56	56⅛
Gen Motors	70⅜	71
Gen Pub Utl NY	12⅛	12⅜
Genesco	5⅛	5⅛
Georgia Pacific	23⅛	22⅝
Gillette	60⅛	60⅝
Goodrich	31⅞	30⅝
Goodyear	36⅛	37⅛
Gould Inc	22	22⅛
Grace	40⅛	40⅛
Gt Attc & Pacific	16⅛	16⅝
Greyhound	26⅛	26⅛
Grumman Corp	25⅝	25⅝
Gulf & West	36	36⅛
Heinz H J	47⅛	47⅛
Hercules	33⅞	33⅞
Honeywell	57⅞	57⅛
IC Inds	33⅛	33
Ingersoll	46⅛	45⅝
Inland Steel	23⅞	23⅝
IBM	127⅛	127⅛
Int Harvester	8⅜	9⅛
INCO	14	14⅛
Int Paper	50	50
Int Tel Tel	33⅜	33⅜
Irving Bank	37	36⅝
Jim Walter	32⅛	34⅛
Johnson & John	41⅛	41⅛
Kaiser Alumn	13⅝	14⅛
Kerr McGee	29⅛	30
Kimberly Clark	52	52⅜
K Mart	34⅛	34⅛
Kroger	42⅛	42⅛
L T V Corp	10⅛	10⅛
Litton	69⅛	69⅛
Lockheed	48⅛	48⅛
Lucky Stores	18⅛	18⅝
Manuf Hanover	38	37⅝
Manville Cp	7⅞	7
Mapco	32⅝	33⅛
Marine Midland	34	33⅝
Martin Marietta	52⅝	52⅛
McDonnell	77⅛	76⅛
Mead	39⅛	40⅝
Merck	103⅛	103⅛
Minnesota Mng	79	78⅛
Mobil Oil	29⅜	29⅝
Monsanto	44	44⅜
Morgan J P	49	49⅝
Motorola	32⅝	34
NCR Corp	26⅞	27⅛
NL Industries	11⅛	11⅛
Nabisco	58⅛	58
Nat Distillers	29⅛	29⅛
Nat Med Ent	27⅝	27⅛
Norfolk South	65⅞	65⅝
NW Bancorp	26⅝	27⅛
Occidental Pet	29⅛	28⅞
Ogden	31	30⅝
Olin Corp	30⅞	31
Owens-Illinois	44⅛	45⅛
Pacific Gas Elec	18⅛	18⅛
Pan Am	5⅛	5⅛
Penney J C	46⅛	45⅞
Pennzoil	48⅛	48⅛
Pepsico	51⅛	52⅛
Pfizer	44⅛	44⅛
Phelps Dodge	20⅛	20⅞
Philip Morris	90⅛	90⅝
Phillips Petrol	40⅛	40⅞
Polaroid	30	30
PPG Ind	35⅛	35⅝
Procter Gamble	52⅝	52⅛
Pub Ser El & Gas	28⅞	28⅛
Raytheon	45⅛	45⅛
RCA Corp	43⅛	43⅛
Reynolds Ind	82⅝	83
Reynolds Metal	33⅛	33⅛
Rockwell Int	34⅛	35⅞
Royal Dutch	80⅞	80⅛
Safeways	32⅜	31⅝
Sara Lee	37⅝	37⅜
SFE Sopac	26	25⅝
SCM	46⅞	48⅛
Schlumberger	39⅝	39⅞
Scott Paper	37⅛	37⅛
Seagram	41⅞	41⅞
Sears Roebuck	32⅝	32⅝
Shell Oil	59⅞	59⅞
Shell Trans	38	38⅛
Signal Co	36⅞	36⅞
Singer	36⅛	36⅛
Smithkline Beck	82⅝	81⅞
Sony	17⅝	18⅝
Sth Cal Edison	25⅛	25⅛
Sperry Corp	48⅛	48
Std Oil Indiana	62	61⅛
Std Oil Ohio	46⅛	46⅞
Sterling Drug	31⅞	31⅞
Stevens J P	18⅞	18⅛
Sun Comp	50⅛	50⅝
Teledyne	246⅛	244
Tenneco	43⅛	43⅞
Texaco	38⅝	37⅞
Texas East Corp	31⅜	31⅛
Texas Inst	92⅜	97⅛
Texas Utilities	29	29
Textron	43⅞	43⅞
TWA	33⅛	33⅛
Travelers Corp	41⅛	41⅝
TRW Inc	73⅝	73⅛
UAL Inc	41⅞	43⅝
Union Carbide	38⅛	38⅛
Unocal	47⅞	48⅛
Un Pacific Corp	48⅞	47
Unisys	20⅛	20⅛
United Brands	13⅛	13⅛
US Steel	29⅝	27
Utd Technol	38⅝	39⅛
Wachovia	35⅛	35⅛
Warner Lambert	38⅛	38
Wells Fargo	55	54⅝
Westinghse Elec	30⅛	30
Weyerhauser	26⅞	28⅛
Whirlpool	44⅛	44⅛
Woolworth	42⅛	42⅛
Xerox Corp	45⅞	46⅛
Zenith	21⅛	21⅝

CANADIAN PRICES

Abitib	53⅛	53⅛
Alcan Alumn	33⅝	34⅛
Algoma Steel	23¾	23⅝
Bell Telephone	39⅛	39⅛
Can Pacific	59⅛	59⅝
Cominco	14⅛	15⅛
Cons Bathurst	18⅝	18⅞
Gulf Oil	18⅛	19⅛
Hawker/Sid Can	20⅛	20⅛
Hudson Bay Min	8⅛	8⅛
Imasco	27⅛	26⅛
Imperial Oil	54⅛	54⅛
Int Pipe	36	36
Mass-Fergsn	2.84	2.84
Royal Trustco	21⅛	19⅛
Seagram	58⅛	58⅛
Steel Co	20⅛	20⅛
Thomson N A	55⅛	55⅛
Walker Hram	30⅛	30⅛
WCT	15⅜	15⅜

● Ex-div. a Ex-rights c Ex-distribution h Bid k Market closed n New issue p Stock split. t Traded y Unquoted

Mixed start for shares

New York (Reuter) – Wall Street shares were mixed in early trading yesterday, buffeted by the cross currents of lower interest rates and a softer economy.

Investors have been concerned about corporate earnings as the rate of economic growth slowed.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down 2.09 points at 1,264.47, on a turnover of 8.57 million shares. Declining issues led advances by a narrow margin.

Exxon was up ¼ to 54⅛. The company reported first-quarter net profits fell 10.2 per cent to $1.32 billion. Exxon bought 17.44 million of its own shares in the first quarter.

CBS was up 4½ to 111½. The CBS board was meeting to consider a response to Mr Ted Turner's takeover bid, and the investor Mr Ivan Boesky said he sold 1.3 million shares.

Texas Instruments, which reported sharply lower first quarter earnings last Thursday was down ⅛ at 92⅞. Digital Equipment fell 1⅜ to 102¾. Data General down at 41⅞. Motorola was down ¼ to 32¼ and National Semiconductor fell down ½ to 9½.

● Shell Petroleum, a member of the Royal Dutch-Shell Group, which owns about 94.6 per cent of Shell Oil common stock said the Delaware Chancery Court has approved a settlement relating to the acquisition by Shell Petroleum holdings of the stock.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton; Gas-oil in US $ per metric tonne.
G W Joynson and Co report

SUGAR

May	102.6–102.4
Aug	108.4–109.2
Oct	113.0–112.8
Dec	120.4–118.2
Mar	131.6–131.4
May	137.2–136.6
Aug	144.0–142.0
Vol:	756

COCOA

May	1902–99
July	1901–99
Sep	1863–61
Dec	1804–01
Mar	1803–01
May	1808–04
July	1815–85
Vol:	2901

COFFEE

May	2050–44
July	2092–90
Sep	2128–26
Nov	2159–56
Jan	2188–82
Mar	2145–40
May	2135–28
Vol:	2369

GAS OIL

Apr	231.25–30.75
May	230.00–29.75
June	225.25–25.00
July	223.50–23.25
Aug	226.00–24.00
Sep	227.75–27.00
Oct	232.00–28.00
Nov	232.00–28.00
Dec	230.25–30.00
Vol:	1,532

RUBBER

May	715–80
Jun	725–00
Jul	735–10
Aug	745–20
Sep	755–30
Oct	765–40
Nov	775–50
Dec	785–60
Jan	unquoted
Jul/Sep	745–20
Oct/Dec	775–50
Jan/Mar	unquoted
Vol:	1

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE

Cash	1185.00–1187.00
Three months	1155.50–1156.00
T/O	5225
Tone	Irregular

STANDARD CATHODES

Cash	1160.00–1162.00
Three months	1157.00–1160.00
T/O	Nil
Tone	Idle

TIN STANDARD

Cash	9235–9245
Three months	9235–9236
T/O	405
Tone	Steady

TIN HIGH-GRADE

Cash	9235–9245
Three months	9250–9251
T/O	25
Tone	Quiet

LEAD

Cash	304.00–305.00
Three months	304.50–305.00
T/O	2500
Tone	Steady

ZINC STANDARD

Cash	718.00–719.00
Three months	712.00–715.00
T/O	Nil
Tone	Idle

ZINC HIGH GRADE

Cash	696.00–698.00
Three months	690.00–692.00
T/O	2625
Tone	Steady, but quiet

SILVER LARGE

Cash	500.0–501.0
Three months	515.5–516.0
T/O	12
Tone	Quiet

SILVER SMALL

Cash	500.0–501.0
Three months	515.5–516.0
T/O	Nil
Tone	Idle

ALUMINIUM

Cash	869.00–870.00
Three months	890.00–891.00
T/O	7200
Tone	Steadier

NICKEL

Cash	4323–4333
Three months	4280
T/O	568
Tone	Steadier

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
London Gold Futures were untraded yesterday.

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION
Average fatstock prices at representative markets on April 22:
GB: Cattle, 96.45p per kg lw (+0.36).
GB: Sheep, 246.38p per kg dcw (–7.33).
GB: Pigs, 78.29p per kg lw (+0.02).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 18.2 per cent, ave. price, 96.62p (+0.58).
Sheep nos. down 4.7 per cent, ave. price, 248.52p (–5.42).
Pig nos. down 12.8 per cent, ave. price, 78.22p (+0.00).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 7.5 per cent, ave. price, 94.34p (–1.04).
Sheep nos. down 35.9 per cent, ave. price, 222.94p (–28.93).
Pig nos. up 10.8 per cent, ave. price, 84.76p (+1.35).

LONDON GRAIN FUTURES MARKET

Month	Wheat Close	Barley Close
May	£116.50	£115.15
Jul	£122.50	£–
Sep	£99.50	£98.75
Nov	£102.60	£102.30
Jan	£106.30	£105.75
Mar	£109.50	£108.05

Total lots traded
Wheat 1,107
Barley 48

Record profits for Co-op Bank

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Co-operative Bank, the small but aggressive clearing bank owned by the Co-operative Wholesale Society (CWS), reported record pretax profits of £13 million in the year to January 12, an increase of three-quarters over the previous year. The improvement was due to growth, the benefits of past investment and cost-cutting measures.

Co-op Bank has had to set aside £13 million of extra provisions to cover the impact of the 1984 budget on banks' leasing business. Because of this higher than expected provision against deferred tax and tax variation clauses, the CWS has injected an extra £13.8 million of capital into the bank. This left capital reserves at the year-end of £66.4 million.

Profit was effected by an increase in bad debt provisions from £10 million to £13 million.

Mr Lewis Lee, who retires next month after 14 years as chief general manager, said they were taking "a very cautious and prudent policy towards bad debt provisions."

There has also been a turnround in the fortunes of First Co-operative Finance, the finance house subsidiary. It produced a profit of about £80,000 compared with the previous year's loss of £500,000.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1985 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div.	Yld %	P/E
186	162	Aberdeen	171		9.4b	5.5	..
101	85	Alba	94	–2	2.0b	2.1	..
598	580	Alliance	598		34.0	5.7	..
155	118	Amer Trust	131	● +1	4.1	3.2	..
302	284	Ang Amer Sec	286	● ..	8.1	3.1	..
148	130	Anglo & Int	130	..	3.9	3.0	..
102	88	Atlantic Assets	102	..	6.7	6.6	..
182	162	Bankers	162	● ..	5.5b	3.4	..
174	152	Berry	167	..	1.4b	0.8	..
178	152	Border & Stern	168		4.7	2.8	..
107	100	Br Amer Gen	101	..	3.7	3.7	..
215	188	Br Assets	190	● ..	6.7b	3.5	..
290½	262	Br Empire Sec	272½	..	9.3	3.4	..
372	325	British Inv	339	+3	10.3b	3.4	..
75	64	Brunner	72	..	2.9	4.0	..
88	72	Charter Agency	82	..	3.1b	3.7	..
686	622	Continental	622	..	25.7b	4.1	..
178	148	Crescent Japan	147	+1	1.1	0.8	..
485	380	Delta	385	..			..
185	165	Derby Inv	165	..	10.2	16.2	..
133	85	Do Cap	85	..			..
285	264	Drayton Cons	286	+1	12.7	4.4	..
148	128	Drayton Far East	127	–2	1.6	1.2	..
420	332	Drayton Japan	332	–4	3.6	1.0	..
412	363	Drayton Premier	388		18.2	4.7	..
185	162	Dundee Lon	178	..	6.7	3.8	..
88	82	Edin Amer Asset	86	..	0.6	0.6	..
117	109	Edinburgh	112	..	3.7	3.3	..
282	254	Electra Gen	274	..	4.8b	1.7	..
251	228	English Int	244	–1	9.9b	4.0	..
78	68	English Scot	68	..	1.8	2.7	..
106½	91	English NY	101	..	3.8	3.7	..
97	85	F&C Alliance	85	..	2.4	2.7	..
168	140	F&C Pacific	140	● –3	5.4	3.8	..
214	188	Family	201	● +4	9.6	4.6	..
273	242	First Scot Amer	251	..	12.8b	5.0	..
188	180	First Un Gen	180	● ..	8.7b	4.9	..
485	440	Fleming American	470	..	7.5	1.6	..
288	248	Fleming Claver	256	+1	12.4	4.8	..
268	233	Fleming Enterprise	255	+1	11.1	4.4	..
268	234	Fleming Far East	264	..	2.8	1.1	..
188	166	Fleming Fledgling	188	..	3.6	2.2	..
138	113	Fleming Japan	113	● –3	4.5	4.0	..
118	106	Fleming Mercantile	113	● ..	4.3b	3.8	..
134	106	Fleming Overseas	107	+1	3.3b	3.1	..
138	120	Fleming Tech	120	+1	3.1	2.6	..
384	280	Fleming Universal	382	+2	9.6	2.5	..
74	63½	For Col	65	● +½	1.6	2.5	..
121	92	GBC Capital	101	+1			..
148	118	GT Japan	148	–3	2.0b	1.4	..
618	559	General Funds	591	–2	13.6	2.3	..
281	236	General Cons	244	–2	13.1	5.4	..
125	106	Glasgow Stock	111	..	2.9	2.6	..
278	231	Globe	262	–1	12.1	4.9	..
258	234	Greenfriar	254	..	2.5	1.1	..
275	230	Gresham House	255	..	5.7	2.2	..
163	138	Hambros	161	..	5.4	3.6	..
254	208	Hill Ph	208	..	7.8	3.8	..
540	508	Invest-In Success	508	● –1	7.8	1.6	..
265	212	Inv Cap	212	● ..	5.2b	2.5	..
98	91	Japan Assets	98	+1	0.1	0.1	..
372	325	Jules Thor	372	..	9.1	2.5	..
191	165	Law Debenture	171	● –1	7.9	4.6	..
86	66	Lon Merchant Sec	85	● +1	2.8	3.3	..
107	92	Lon Trust	97	..	3.9	4.1	..
98	88	Mandarin	88	● ..	6.4b	5.8	..
174	147	Merlin	150	..	3.4b	2.3	..
118	105	Murray Income	114	..	9.4b	8.6	..
88	80	Murray Smaller	80	..	2.2	2.5	..
134	112	Murray Int	117	..	6.4b	5.5	..
188	168	Murray Shtwl	188	..	3.3	1.9	..
302	270	Murray Venture	285	● –2	6.3b	2.2	..
39	36	New Court	38	● ..	20.4	5.5	..
77	67	New Darien Cp	78	● ..	4.9	6.3	..
178	168	NMB	168	● ..	8.7	4.9	..
39½	37	Nedbnkg Inv Rt	39½	..	2.1b	6.5	..
248	214	New Tokyo	248	..	5.1	2.1	..
324	278	Nth Atlantic Sec	278	–2	4.6	1.7	..
123	104	Nth Sea Assets	107	+1	0.7	0.7	..
288	238	Ntnl Amer	238	–6	7.7	3.2	..
138	118	Outwich	128	..	4.1	3.2	..
46	38	Personal Assets	38	..	0.6	1.5	..
346	306	Raeburn	312	+1	9.6	3.1	..
132	105	River & Merc	131	..	7.1	5.5	..
208	188	River Plate	204	..	10.3	4.8	..
188	158	Robeco	168	..	..	..	..
171	158	Rollinco	158	..	..	..	..
297	253	Romney	261	..	6.6	2.7	..
117½	92	Rorento	110	..	..	..	..
178	98	St Andrews	100	● –2	3.7	3.7	..
273	241	Scottish	247	..	7.4	3.0	..
238	211	Scot American	238	..	8.0	3.6	..
157	145	Scot Eastern	150	● ..	5.4	3.6	..
408	358	Scot Mtge	372	..	9.7b	2.6	..
243	212	Scot Nat	218	+1	6.1	2.8	..
139	119	Scot Ontario	124	..	4.7	3.8	..
328	275	Scot Metro 'A'	275	..	8.4	3.1	..
598	500	Second Alliance	544	..	20.4b	3.7	..
121	108	Sec Of Scotland	115	..	5.7b	5.0	..
78	64	Smaller Cos	72	+1	2.2	3.1	..
137	102	Stannard Emerg	136	..	2.6	1.9	..
145	112	Stockholders	125	..	3.4	2.7	..
109	87	Tr Australia	88	..	2.9	3.2	..
85	78	Tr City Of Lon Dfd	83	● ..	4.4b	5.2	..
166	138	Tr Ind & Gen	143	..	4.8b	3.3	..
256	234	Tr Natural Res	247	..	2.5	1.1	..
222	198	Tr North America	198	..	4.9b	2.7	..
288	251	Tr Pacific Basin	251	● ..	2.5	1.1	..
148	134	Tr Property	138	+1	4.7	3.4	..
101	88	Tr Tech	88	+1	2.4	2.7	..
157	134	Tr Trustees	153	+2	4.9	3.7	..
122	111	Temple Bar	115	–½	4.6	5.8	..
211	178	Throgmorton	188	..	10.7	4.5	..
280	245	Throg Secured Cap	258	..			..
167	147	Trans Oceanic	153	● –1	4.9b	3.2	..
180	160	Tribune	168	..	5.2	2.9	..
79½	74	Tridennt Inc	74½	● +½	13.4	17.9	..
215	185	US Dependtre	201	● –1	9.3	4.5	..
83	72	Viking Resource	72	..	1.6	2.2	..
89	72	Welbeck	89	+2	2.6	2.4	..
110	85	Westacton Engy	88	..	1.8	1.9	..
168	138	Wlsn	149	–1	3.5	2.5	..
284	238	Yeomen	280	..	12.3	4.4	..

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div.	Yld %	P/E
410	315	Abrdyd & Smathers	340	..	23.6	6.9	13.2
57½	31½	American Express	52½	● +¾	..	..	..
97	78	Argyle	88	..	..	..	12.8
95	68	Brentnall	78	..	..	..	..
115	88	Britannia Arrow	94	● –1	5.6	5.9	14.3
113	85	CLR Pacific	85	..	..	..	..
41	25	Do Warrants	30	..	..	..	..
15½	6¾	Daily Mail	13½	–½	55.0	4.2	14.1
7½	6½	Do 'A'	6½	–½	55.0	4.2	13.9
157	113	Electra	128	..	6.1	4.6	10.0
100	80	Elec Assoc	100	..	4.3b	4.3	14.2
748	558	Exco	688	–10	12.9	1.9	17.8
88	68	Exploration	81	..	4.5	5.6	13.2
15½	10	First Charlotte	15½	+½	0.1	0.6	..
775	700	Fleming Fmly	700	..	12.9	1.8	18.0
84	58	Frost (J) & Dt	78	..	4.0	5.1	11.1
765	44	Goode (D & M)	68	..	1.6	2.3	14.2
765	570	Henderson Admin	595	..	16.7	2.8	14.2
9½	3½	M & G	5	..	17.9	3.6	19.9
445	355	Mercin (NY)	445	..	17.9	4.0	19.7
388	274	Mercantile House	274	–8	17.5	6.4	7.6
405	340	Mills & Allen	360	● ..	29.0	8.1	10.8
118	83	Smith Brothers	105	..	7.9	7.5	4.5

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

The markets had a quiet day. Money was tight for nearly all the session.

Interbank funds opened at 13⅜–½ per cent, soon went to 13½–¼ per cent and spent the morning there. The rate eased a little to 13¼–13 per cent by mid-afternoon, but had climbed to 15 per cent for the close.

Periods firmed 1/16 or ⅛ early in the day and stayed there. Business was reasonable in interbank term deposits during the morning, and there was some profit-taking in sterling certificates of deposits.

Eurodollar deposits firmed slightly in the early stages, reflecting pre-weekend actions by the Fed, but turned a little easier towards the finish but activity faded by lunchtime.

Local authorities seldom ventured into the open market.

Base Rates %
Clearing Banks 12½–12
Finance House 14

Discount Market Loans%
Overnight: High 13¼ Low 12
Week fixed: 12

Treasury Bills (Discount %)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	12⅛	2 months	11⅞
3 months	11⅞	3 months	11¾

Prime Bank Bills (Discount %)
1 month 12⅛–12 2 months 12⅜–12
3 months 11⅞–11⅝ 6 months 11⅝–11⅜

Trade Bills (Discount %)
1 month 12⅝ 2 months 12⅝
3 months 12⅛ 6 months 11⅞

Interbank (%)
Overnight: open 13⅛–13¼ close 15
1 week 13⅛–13⅛ 6 months 11⅝–11⅝
1 month 12⅝–12¾ 9 months 11⅝–11⅝
3 months 12⅝–12⅝ 12 months 11⅝–11⅛

Local Authority Deposits (%)
2 days 13⅛ 7 days 13⅛
1 month 12⅝ 3 months 12⅝
6 months 11¾ 12 months 11¼

Local Authority Bonds (%)
1 month 13⅛–13 2 months 13-12⅝
3 months 12⅝–12⅛ 6 months 12⅛–11⅞
9 months 12⅛–12 12 months 12-11⅝

Sterling CDs (%)
1 month 12⅝–12⅜ 3 months 12⅛–12⅛
6 months 11⅝–11⅜ 12 months 11⅜–11

Dollar CDs (%)
1 month 8.30-8.20 3 months 8.45-8.35
6 months 8.65-8.55 12 months 9.20-9.10

EURO-CURRENCY DEPOSITS %

	call	1 month	3 months
Dollar	8¼–7⅞	8⅛–8	8⅛–8
7 days	8⅛–7⅞	6 months	8⅛–8
3 months	8⅛–8	call	5⅛–4⅞
Deutschmark	call	1 month	5¼–5⅛
7 days	5⅛–5	6 months	5⅛–5
3 months	5⅛–5	call	10⅛–9¾
French Franc	10⅝–10⅜	1 month	10⅝–10⅜
7 days	10⅝–10⅜	6 months	10¼–10⅛
3 months	10⅝–10⅜	call	2½–2
Swiss Franc	11⅛–10⅝	1 month	5⅛–5
7 days	5¾–5½	6 months	5⅜–5⅛
3 months	5¾–5½	call	8¼–5⅞
Yen	8⅜–8⅛	1 month	6⅛–6
7 days	8⅜–8⅛	6 months

هكذا من الأصل

FINANCIAL SERVICES

VAT change unlikely to deter big spenders from press advertising

This year's Budget put an end to the exemption from value added tax on newspaper and magazine advertising. Among the hardest hit by the change will be the City's financial services companies which cannot reclaim the tax and spend about half their publicity budgets on newspaper advertising. Richard Thomson examines how the extra cost will affect their advertising spending.

The financial services sector suffered a double blow from tax changes in the Budget.

Not content with abolishing the upper earnings limit on National Insurance contributions, which will inevitably most affect companies with a large proportion of high-paid employees, the Chancellor imposed 15 per cent value added tax on all newspaper advertising.

From May 1, therefore, newspaper and magazine advertising will be on the same VAT footing as, for example, radio and television advertising.

Last year, according to Media Expenditure Analysis which monitors all British advertising, financial services companies of all types spent just under £250 million on advertising. While no separate figure is available for the exact amount allocated to newpapers and magazines, most industry observers estimate that it was about half the total.

If that spending is continued on the same pattern this year, it is likely to cost the industry more than £15 million extra in VAT payments. The problem which financial services companies, unlike other trading companies, face is that they cannot claim back the VAT charged on advertising as ordinary trading cost. So while the new tax on newspaper advertising will not affect the manufacturing sector, for example, it falls heavily on banks, building societies, unit trusts and insurance companies.



Mike Lomax: papers may reduce their rates

So what effect is the new imposition likely to have on the advertising policy of such companies?

The first response of the financial services sector was that it would have none. All companies needed to do was to set up a subsidiary in the Channel Islands and pay for all their advertising through that. But it was quickly recognized that the Inland Revenue would treat this as tax evasion and the idea was abandoned.

For the rest of this year, little is likely to change. Under the rules laid down for the tax change, companies are allowed to place newspaper advertisements until the end of the year without paying VAT as long as the booking is done before May 1.

The point of this is to maintain the normal level of advertising from company budgets which were worked out before the tax change was known about.

This practice, encouraged by the advertising agencies, has been widely followed. The Halifax Building Society, for instance, has already bought most of its press advertising space for this year.

Last year, it spent about £7.5 million of its total £13 million publicity budget on newspaper advertising. Spending at a similar rate this year, the society may have saved itself around £1 million by booking early and avoiding the VAT charge.

The Abbey National Building Society estimates that it has saved itself £650,000 by doing the same.

Against this, however, the Halifax argues that it has cost *the society a certain amount* simply to pay the money earlier than it would otherwise have done. It also doubts that it managed to negotiate the best rates with the newspapers in its haste to book advertising space.

Once this short-term anomaly has passed, bigger changes may start to appear next year as companies decide how best to allocate their spending among the different media.

Few companies appear to have decided yet what their policy will be. But the Halifax said: "We don't intend to let our budget fall behind next year or to cut the amount we spend on newspaper advertising."

An advertising agency spokesman said: "Ideally an advertising budget should be governed by the need to advertise, not just by the cost." In practice, he predicted there may be some compromising in next year's budgets, but not very much.

One area of change, however, could be the balance between image advertising and the selling of specific products. Many financial services companies use newspapers as a way not only of publicizing individual products but of selling them direct "off the page".

Unit trust advertisements with coupons for the investor to cut out and send in with his cheque are a prime example. The cost effectiveness of this kind of advertising can be measured accurately in numbers of responses, so it could be the first to suffer.

M & G, the unit trust group, is spending its £1.5 million this year almost exclusively on newspaper advertising. Most of it will go on direct product selling.

But, says Mr Richard Clark, the advertising manager, paying 15 per cent VAT next year will make the same advertisements 15 per cent less cost effective. Since this deterioration can be accurately measured, the tendency will be to look to other forms of advertising.

The Abbey National takes the same view. Most of its press advertising is for specific products. "Now we will have to look towards doing the same thing through posters, leaflets and mailshots rather than newspapers", a spokesman said. More research would need to be done on the effectiveness of these methods, he added.

On the other hand, say many companies, image advertising may gain. Its effects are less easily quantifiable but are generally considered to last longer. The advertising agencies say the best place for this kind of publicity is television with the result that still more advertising will drift away from newspapers. "Once you start the process of looking at other forms of selling you can't necessarily stop it", said the Abbey National. "And this could lead to far wider changes."

There is also likely to be a shift in the types of papers used for advertising. The industry generally agrees that the smaller, more specialized papers will be the first to suffer from less advertising by the financial services companies.

Mr Mike Lomax, joint managing director of Charles Barker City, says: "There is no reason why the paper mix should alter as a result of the tax change. But, in practice, the smaller papers are likely to be most adversely affected, especially in the first year as companies reassess their spending."

Much will depend, however, on *the response of the newspapers* themselves. "They will almost certainly recognize the problem of their advertisers and may start to reduce their rates", says Mr Lomax.

"I would expect the most response in this respect from the up-market papers which rely on advertising for their income than from the popular tabloids which make plenty of money just on circulation."

Spending on advertising by financial services sector in 1984

	£m
Building societies	60.1
Company meetings & public notices	23.2
Credit cards	11.5
City & financial services (brokers, advisers, etc)	27.0
Foreign banks & travellers cheques	9.4
Insurance/assurance	40.0
Joint stock banks	52.0
Merchant banks	0.3
Prospectuses	14.8
Unit trusts	10.5
Total	248.8

These considerations have most relevance for the big-spending, consumer-oriented companies which have a wide public to reach. Clearing banks, building societies, credit card companies, unit trusts and insurance companies among them accounted for about 70 per cent of the total publicity spending of the financial sector last year.

By contrast, other companies such as merchant banks, which spent a mere £300,000 on their own publicity face mainly changes in detail. Until now, much of the advertising they have done was on clients' behalf, paying for the cost of prospectuses in newspapers and recovering the expense from the client.

Last year more than £14 million was spent on advertising prospectuses alone. To avoid a 15 per cent increase in these costs, the intermediaries are likely to stop placing the advertisements. They will leave it to their VAT registered clients who can then reclaim the tax to do the paying.

So the VAT change may well have little or no effect on the cost or level of prospectus advertising except for the unlucky few newcomers like the TSB who are themselves financial companies.

In the end it is hard to avoid the conclusion that the changes forced on the sector by VAT on newspaper advertising will not be crippling.

There are few better ways of publicizing changes in interest rates, for example, than a newspaper advertisement. And it will take time to develop a more efficient method than off-the-page selling for many products.

"The transitional effect will be the most severe", says Mr Lomax. "After that we will have to sit back and take it on the chin."

Folkes profits jump by 260%

By Patience Wheatcroft

Folkes Group, the Midlands-based engineering business, yesterday reported pretax profits for 1984 up 260 per cent, from £500,000 to £1,800,000, and well up on brokers' estimates of around £1,300,000.

But despite big improvements in its traditional areas, such as steel and forging, the company was badly hit by the miners' strike. Two months after the dispute began, Folkes closed its Wolverhampton subsidiary, Wellings, Cadman & Hamer, with a loss of 80 jobs.

According to Folkes' chairman Mr Constaintine Folkes, the subsidiary depended on the National Coal Board for its work and when that came to an abrupt halt costs quickly became unbearable. Closure of Wellings left Folkes with a £400,000 extraordinary item.

The biggest profit earner is still the property division, which made £1,460,000 pretax profit (£1,377,000). Lettings are increasingly buoyant in West Midlands, with some developments even prelet.

The recovery is not complete, however. The engineering division lost £713,000 and is unlikely to do more than break even this year.

The Folkes family controls the votes at the company and is not rushing to celebrate the improvements with a rise in dividends.

"Investing in Success" Equities Plc

Highlights of the year ended 31 January, 1985

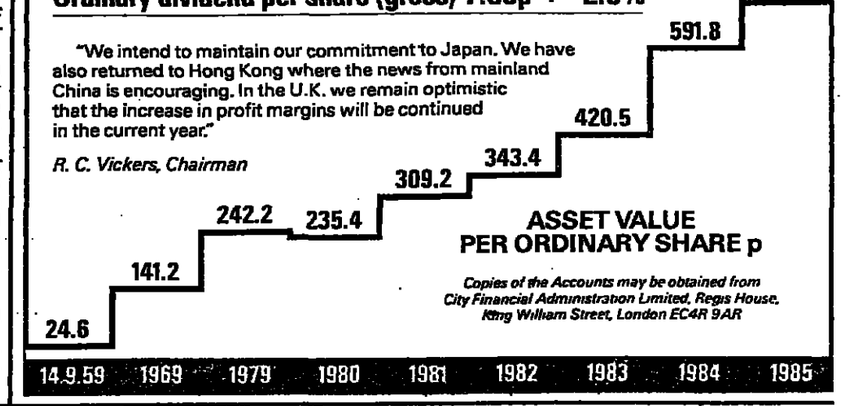
Total assets £43,312,000 + 7.6%

Net asset value per share 675p + 14.0%

Ordinary dividend per share (gross) 7.80p + 2.6%

"We intend to maintain our commitment to Japan. We have also returned to Hong Kong where the news from mainland China is encouraging. In the U.K. we remain optimistic that the increase in profit margins will be continued in the current year."

R. C. Vickers, Chairman



Copies of the Accounts may be obtained from City Financial Administration Limited, Regis House, King William Street, London EC4R 9AR

Reuters Annual Report 1984

The figures are impressive
The facts are exciting

The figures contained in Reuters Holdings PLC first Annual Report since going public in 1984 are impressive.

Group revenue increased by 29% to £313.0 million.

Pre-tax profit was £74.3 million — up 34% on 1983.

Earnings per share increased by 28% from 8.5p to 10.9p.

It is the facts behind the figures that make exciting reading.

Reuters is expanding on more fronts, in more countries, with more services than ever before.

The new products and services developed and marketed by Reuters are helping to change the way financial markets and international bank dealing rooms do business.

New international bureaux are opening to expand further Reuters global reporting network.

A world service of news pictures has been added to make Reuters the eyes and ears of the world.

For a copy of the Reuters Holdings PLC Annual Report please complete the coupon below or call the Corporate Relations Department on 01-250 1122.

The above figures are taken from the audited financial statements of Reuters Holdings PLC.

To: Corporate Relations Department, Reuters Holdings PLC, 85 Fleet Street, London EC4P 4AJ. Please let me have a copy of the 1984 Reuters Annual Report.

Name_____

Address_____

_____

_____ TS

The Co-operative Bank announces a change in base rate

from 13·00% to 12·50% p.a.
with effect from
Tuesday 23rd April 1985

Deposit rates

	GROSS INTEREST	NET INTEREST
Interest paid half-yearly		
7 days notice	9·50%	7·10%
1 months notice	10·25%	7·66%
Top Tier £2,500+ (3 months notice)	12·50%	9·34%

Cheque & Save

Notional Interest Rates	11·00% (£500-£2,499)	8·22%
Interest paid quarterly	13·00% (On amounts beyond £2,500)	9·72%

THE CO-OPERATIVE BANK

Co-operative Bank p.l.c. P.O. Box 101, 1 Balloon Street, Manchester M60 4EP.

Bank

This Prospectus includes information given in compliance with the Regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange of the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland ("The Stock Exchange") for the purpose of giving information to the public with regard to Malaysia and the Stock. Malaysia has taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated herein are true and accurate in all material respects and that there are no other facts the omission of which would make misleading any statement herein whether of fact or of opinion. Malaysia accepts responsibility accordingly.

Dated 23rd April, 1985

Malaysia

Issue on a yield basis of

£75,000,000 Loan Stock 2009

payable as to £30 per cent. of the nominal amount on application and as to the balance of the issue price not later than 6th September, 1985 with interest payable half yearly on 31st January and 31st July

The Issue has been underwritten by

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

Barclays Merchant Bank Limited
County Bank Limited
Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited
N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited

Baring Brothers & Co., Limited
Lloyds Bank International Limited
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the £75,000,000 Loan Stock 2009 (the "Stock") to be admitted to the Official List for dealing in the Gilt-edged market. It is expected that dealings in the Stock on The Stock Exchange will begin on Friday, 26th April, 1985 without documents of title and at seller's risk for deferred settlement on Thursday, 2nd May, 1985.

Renounceable allotment letters (partly paid) in respect of the Stock will be issued on Wednesday, 1st May, 1985. Stock certificates in respect of Stock in registered form and bearer bonds in respect of Stock in bearer form will be available from Friday, 4th October, 1985 provided the balance of the issue price has been duly paid.

Stock in registered form, when listed, will be an investment falling within Part II of the First Schedule to the Trustee Investments Act 1961.

APPLICATION AND ALLOTMENT

The application list will open at 10.00 a.m. (London time) on Thursday, 25th April, 1985 and close later on the same day. All applications must be made on the application forms provided and must be lodged with Lloyds Bank Plc, Registrar's Department, Issue Section, P.O. Box 1,000, 61 Moorgate, London EC2R 6BL (the "Receiving Bank") not later than 10.00 a.m. (London time) on Thursday, 25th April, 1985 and must comply with the provisions of "Terms of Payment in Respect of Applications" below.

Applications must be for a minimum of £100 nominal amount of Stock and for multiples of Stock as follows:—

Amount of Stock applied for	Multiple
£100 to £1,000	£ 100
£1,000 to £10,000	£ 1,000
£10,000 to £100,000	£10,000
£100,000 or greater	£50,000

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., on behalf of Malaysia, reserves the right to reject any application and to accept any application in part only. Acceptances of applications for Stock will be conditional *inter alia* upon the Council of The Stock Exchange admitting the Stock to the Official List on or before Wednesday, 1st May, 1985.

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., on behalf of Malaysia, will announce the basis of allotment by 9.30 a.m. (London time) on Friday, 26th April, 1985. It is expected that confirmation of allotments will be despatched on that day.

If any application is not accepted the relevant application form and the amount paid thereon will be returned by post at the risk of the person submitting the application. If any application is accepted for a smaller amount of Stock than that applied for, the balance of the amount paid on application will be so returned and in the meantime all such amounts will be held in a separate account.

TERMS OF PAYMENT IN RESPECT OF APPLICATIONS

Each application, unless made by a recognised bank or stockbroker (as defined below) taking advantage of the alternative method of payment described below, must be accompanied by a separate cheque in pounds sterling made payable to "Lloyds Bank Plc" and crossed "Malaysia Loan", representing payment at the rate of £30 per cent. of the nominal amount of Stock applied for. Such cheques must be drawn on a branch in the United Kingdom or the Channel Islands of a bank which is either a member of the London or Scottish Clearing Houses or which has arranged for its cheques to be cleared through the facilities provided for the members of those Clearing Houses.

The alternative method of payment, in respect of payments of £10,000 or more, is available only to recognised banks or stockbrokers who irrevocably engage to pay Lloyds Bank Plc at Registrar's Department, Issue Section, P.O. Box 1,000, 61 Moorgate, London EC2R 6BL for credit to the account designated "Malaysia Loan – Alternative Payment" by 10.00 a.m. (London time) on Wednesday, 1st May, 1985 the amount in Town Clearing Funds (as defined below) representing payment at the rate of £30 per cent. of the nominal amount of the Stock in respect of which their applications shall have been accepted.

Where an applicant has elected the alternative method of payment but, because the amount of Stock allotted to him is less than the amount applied for, the payment due by him falls below £10,000, such applicant must arrange for the receipt by Lloyds Bank Plc at its above address of a cheque for the amount payable, drawn as aforesaid, so as to be cleared on or before Wednesday, 1st May, 1985.

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., on behalf of the Underwriters referred to below, reserves the right to instruct the Receiving Bank to retain the relevant allotment letters and surplus application moneys (if any) pending clearance of applicants' remittances.

Settlement of the balance due by Friday, 6th September, 1985 may be made either by means of a cheque, drawn as aforesaid, to be received by the Receiving Bank so as to clear no later than Friday, 6th September, 1985 or, for payments of £10,000 or more, by means of Town Clearing Funds (as defined below) to be received by the Receiving Bank not later than 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 6th September, 1985. Any amount paid in advance of its due date shall not bear interest or be entitled to any other payment. Failure to pay the balance on any Stock when due will render all amounts previously paid liable to forfeiture and the allotment liable to cancellation. Interest at the rate of two per cent. per annum above the Base Rate for the time being of Lloyds Bank Plc may be charged on such balance if accepted after its due date. Malaysia further reserves the right, in default of payment, to sell any such Stock fully paid for its own account.

The expression "recognised bank or stockbroker" shall mean any organisation which is a recognised bank for the purposes of the Banking Act 1979, any firm of stockbrokers or stockjobbers which is a member of The Stock Exchange, any Trustee Savings Bank, National Girobank and such other banks or brokers as S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., on behalf of Malaysia, shall determine for the purposes of the issue.

The expression "Town Clearing Funds" shall mean a cheque, banker's payment or banker's draft which is eligible for presentation in the Town Clearing System in the City of London.

DELIVERY

Renounceable allotment letters (partly paid) in respect of Stock allotted will, except as provided for in the following sentence, be despatched on Wednesday, 1st May, 1985 by first class post to, and at the risk of, the person submitting the application in accordance with the instructions stated on the application form. A recognised bank or stockbroker using the alternative method of payment may, by ticking Box A on the application form, request that the renounceable allotment letter be retained at Lloyds Bank Plc, Registrar's Department, Issue Section, 61 Moorgate, London EC2R 6BL for collection between 3.00 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st May, 1985. Any uncollected allotment letters will be despatched by first class post as above.

Allotment letters may be split up to 3.00 p.m. (London time) on Wednesday, 4th September, 1985 in accordance with the instructions contained therein into denominations or multiples of £100 nominal amount of Stock.

Unless a duly renounced fully paid allotment letter with the registration application form duly completed is received by the Receiving Bank at or before 3.00 p.m. on Friday, 6th September, 1985 or an election has been made at or before the same time to receive bearer bonds, the Stock represented by such allotment letter will, provided it is fully paid, be registered in the name of the original allottee and thereafter Stock in registered form will be transferable only by instrument of transfer. Stock certificates in respect of Stock in registered form will be despatched to the registered holders (in the case of joint holders to the first named) at their registered addresses on Friday, 4th October, 1985. After such date the relevant allotment letters will cease to be valid for any purpose.

Allotment letters will provide for Stockholders to elect to take delivery of Stock in bearer rather than registered form. Stock in bearer form will be represented by bearer bonds which will be available in the denomination of £5,000 each. Bearer bonds are expected to be available for delivery on and after Friday, 4th October, 1985.

Each Stockholder who elects in the allotment letter to receive bearer bonds may receive them in one of the following ways:—

(a) by post at the risk of the Stockholder. The allotment letter will include details of insurance arrangements (for the account of the Stockholder); or
(b) by delivery to an existing account with the Euro-clear System or CEDEL S.A.; or
(c) by collection from the offices of Lloyds Bank Plc, Registrar's Department at either Issue Section, 61 Moorgate, London EC2R 6BL or Goring-by-Sea, Worthing, West Sussex BN12 6DA.

No stock certificate or bearer bond will be issued unless the Stock to be represented thereby is fully paid.

DETERMINATION OF RATE OF INTEREST AND ISSUE PRICE

The Stock will have attached such rate of interest and be issued at such price as will result in the Stock having a gross redemption yield determined on the basis described below (the "Issue Yield").

The Issue Yield shall mean the sum of 1.20 per cent. and the gross redemption yield, rounded to three places of decimals (with 0.0005 being rounded upwards), on 13½ per cent. Treasury Stock 2004-08 at 3.00 p.m. (London time) on Wednesday, 24th April, 1985, the price of such Treasury Stock to be determined by S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. to be the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered prices quoted on a dealing basis for settlement on the following business day by three jobbers in the Gilt-edged market. The gross redemption yield will be expressed as a percentage and will be calculated on the basis indicated by the Joint Index and Classification Committee of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries as reported in the *Journal of the Institute of Actuaries* Vol. 105, Part 1, 1978, page 18.

The rate of interest attaching to the Stock will be determined by S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. and will be an integral multiple of one eighth of one per cent. and will be as high as possible consistent with an issue price as near as possible to, but not less than, £90 per cent. The issue price will also be determined by S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. and will be expressed as a percentage rounded to three places of decimals (with 0.0005 rounded upwards).

It is intended that notice of the Issue Yield, rate of interest, issue price and the amount of the first interest payment will be published in the *Financial Times* on Thursday, 25th April, 1985.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROSPECTUS

Copies of the Prospectus and application form may be obtained until 7th May, 1985 from:—

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., 33 King William Street, London EC4R 9AS;
Rowe & Pitman, 1 Finsbury Avenue, London EC2M 2PA;
W. Greenwell & Co., Bow Bells House, Bread Street, London EC4M 9RL;
Lloyds Bank Plc, Registrar's Department, Issue Section, 61 Moorgate, London EC2R 6BL; and
Company Announcements Office, The Stock Exchange, Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1HP (until 25th April, 1985 only).

PARTICULARS OF THE STOCK

The issue of the £75,000,000 Loan Stock 2009 (the "Stock") of Malaysia will be made by the Minister of Finance of Malaysia on behalf of Malaysia under the External Loans Act, 1963 (as amended) of Malaysia and will be constituted by a Deed Poll to be entered into by Malaysia. The following includes a summary of, and is subject to, certain detailed provisions of the Deed Poll, copies of which will be available for inspection at the offices of the Registrar and the Paying Agents referred to below.

Status
The Stock will represent a direct, unconditional, unsecured and general obligation of Malaysia and, subject to "Negative Pledge" below, will rank *pari passu* and without any preference among itself and at least equally with all other present and future unsecured obligations of Malaysia.

Negative Pledge
Malaysia will undertake that if it shall, in the future, secure any External Indebtedness or any guarantee, indemnity or other obligation in respect of External Indebtedness, now or hereafter existing, by any mortgage, pledge, lien or other charge upon any of its present or future revenues, properties or assets, the Stock shall be secured by such mortgage, pledge, lien or other charge equally and rateably with such External Indebtedness, guarantee, indemnity or other obligation; provided that the Stock will not be required to be so secured if the mortgage, pledge, lien or other charge is on properties or assets to secure the whole or any part of the purchase price of such properties or assets.

As used herein, "External Indebtedness" means any obligation in respect of borrowed moneys which borrowed moneys are expressed or denominated in a currency or currencies other than Malaysian ringgit or which are, at the option of the person entitled thereto, payable in a currency or currencies other than Malaysian ringgit or which are payable at a rate or in an amount determined by reference to a currency or currencies other than Malaysian ringgit.

Redemption and Purchase

(a) Redemption
Unless previously purchased and cancelled or redeemed, Malaysia will redeem the Stock at par on 31st July, 2009.

(b) Purchase and Cancellation
Malaysia may at any time purchase Stock (i) through The Stock Exchange or by tender (available to all Stockholders alike) at a price (exclusive of all costs of purchase) not exceeding the average of the middle-market quotations of the Stock taken from The Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the 10 dealing days preceding the date of purchase or, in the case of a purchase through The Stock Exchange, at the market price (provided that such market price is not more than five per cent. above such average) or (ii) by private treaty at a price (exclusive of all costs of purchase) not exceeding 115 per cent. of the middle-market quotation of the Stock taken from The Stock Exchange Daily Official List on the dealing day immediately preceding the date of purchase, but not otherwise. Malaysia will be entitled to hold and deal with Stock purchased under this paragraph (b), which may be cancelled or not as Malaysia thinks fit.

Attention is drawn to the section entitled "Purchase Fund" below.

Interest
The Stock will bear interest from 1st May, 1985 at a rate per annum to be determined in accordance with "Determination of Rate of Interest and Issue Price" above. Interest on the Stock will be payable (less, where applicable, United Kingdom income tax) by equal half yearly instalments on 31st January and 31st July (the "Interest Payment Dates") in each year, except that the first payment of interest in respect of the period from 1st May, 1985 to 31st January, 1986 will be made on 31st January, 1986 and will be calculated using the following formula:—

$$£1 = \left(\frac{128}{365} \times \frac{30}{P} \times R\right) + \left(\frac{147}{365} \times R\right)$$

where £1 is the first payment of interest on £100 nominal amount of Stock;
R is the percentage rate of interest attaching to the Stock; and
P is the issue price.

Further Issues
If Malaysia wishes to issue further stock so as to form a single issue with the Stock, it shall be at liberty to do so but shall constitute such further stock by a supplemental deed poll on terms that it shall be or become consolidated and form a single issue with the Stock.

Form
The Stock will be available in registered form ("Registered Stock") and in bearer form ("Bearer Stock") represented by bearer bonds in the denomination of £5,000. Each bearer bond will have attached thereto on issue interest coupons ("Coupons").

Transfer
Registered Stock will be transferable in amounts and multiples of one penny by instrument in writing as if the Stock were a security to which Section 1 of the Stock Transfer Act 1963 and the Stock Exchange (Completion of Bargains) Act 1976 of Great Britain applied. The initial Registrar and Transfer Office for the Registered Stock will be at the specified office of the Registrar.

Bearer bonds will be transferable by delivery.

Exchanges
Subject as provided below, Registered Stock may be exchanged in nominal amounts of £5,000, or integral multiples thereof, for bearer bonds. On issue, Coupons will be attached to bearer bonds in respect of subsequent Interest Payment Dates, provided that, in the case of a bearer bond issued pursuant to an application received after a Record Date (as defined under "Payments" below), no Coupon will be attached in respect of the Interest Payment Date immediately succeeding such Record Date. An application to exchange Registered Stock for Bearer Stock shall have attached thereto the stock certificates to which such application relates. If such stock certificates relate to a greater nominal amount of Stock than that in respect of which the application for exchange is made or relate to a nominal amount of Stock which is not an integral multiple of £5,000, the balance of such Stock will remain in registered form and a stock certificate will be issued to the holder in respect thereof.

Subject as provided below, Bearer Stock may be exchanged for Registered Stock. An application for such exchange shall have attached thereto the bearer bonds to which such application relates together with all unmatured Coupons which have been issued in respect thereof. Failing presentation of all unmatured Coupons relating to a particular bearer bond, no exchange shall be made in respect of such bearer bond. In the case of receipt of an application during the period commencing on the day following a Record Date and expiring on the day before the next Interest Payment Date, the Coupon falling due for payment on such Interest Payment Date shall be deemed, for this purpose, to have matured.

Applications for exchange may be made at any time after 4th October, 1985 and must be made on the exchange forms available from the specified offices of the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent, the Exchange Agent and the Paying Agents. Such forms, duly completed and signed (where appropriate, by or on behalf of each of the Stockholders named in the relevant stock certificates), must be lodged at the specified office of the Exchange Agent. Exchanges will only be made on payment of such reasonable costs and expenses as may be charged in connection therewith. All applications for the exchange of Registered Stock for Bearer Stock and *vice versa* will be irrevocable. An application shall be deemed to be made on receipt by the Exchange Agent of a duly completed exchange form accompanied by the documents and payments referred to above and (whenever actually processed) the relevant exchange shall take effect on (and inclusive of) the date of such receipt.

Bearer bonds issued in exchange for Registered Stock (and any balance stock certificate) and stock certificates in respect of Registered Stock issued in exchange for Bearer Stock will be available for delivery at either of the specified offices of the Exchange Agent or will be despatched in accordance with the instructions contained in the exchange form, in each case within three business days of receipt of the relevant exchange form duly completed.

Payments
In the case of Registered Stock, payments of principal and interest will be made in pounds sterling by cheque or warrant, drawn on a Town Clearing Branch of a bank in the City of London, which will be posted no later than the due date for the relevant payment at each Stockholder's risk to persons who are registered as Stockholders at the close of business on the relevant Record Date or to their nominated agents and made payable to such Stockholders. In the case of joint holders in respect of a particular holding, the cheque or warrant (made payable to all such holders) will be sent to the first named on the Register unless instructions to the contrary are given in writing to the Registrar by all such holders. The "Record Date" shall mean the thirtieth day before an Interest Payment Date but should such thirtieth day fall on a day on which the specified office of the Registrar is not open for business, then the Record Date shall mean the first day thereafter on which such specified office is open for business.

In the case of Bearer Stock, payments of principal will only be made against surrender of the bearer bonds and, subject as mentioned below, payments of interest will only be made against surrender of Coupons at the specified office of the Paying Agent in London in pounds sterling or, at the option of the bearer, at the specified office of any Paying Agent by a cheque in pounds sterling drawn on a Town Clearing Branch of a bank in the City of London or by transfer to an account in pounds sterling maintained by the payee with a bank in London.

Bearer bonds should be surrendered for redemption together with all unmatured Coupons, failing which the face value of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of partial payment in respect of any bearer bonds being made, the proportion of such face value which the amount of the partial payment bears to the principal amount due in respect of the bearer bonds) will be deducted from the principal sum due for payment. Any amounts of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned in the preceding paragraph against surrender of the relevant missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of a period of 10 years after the due date for such redemption, whether or not such Coupon would otherwise become void pursuant to "Prescription" below.

If the due date for payment of any amount of principal or interest in respect of any bearer bond or Coupon is not a day on which banks are open for business in the location of the specified office of the Paying Agent at which the bearer bond or Coupon in question is presented for payment and, in the case of payment by transfer to an account maintained by the payee in London as referred to above, on which dealings in pounds sterling may be carried on in both London and in such place, then the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment of such amount until the next following such day in such place or places or to any interest or other sum in respect of such delay.

If the redemption date for any bearer bond is not an Interest Payment Date, interest accrued since (and including) the last preceding Interest Payment Date will be paid only to the holder against surrender of the relevant bearer bond.

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Stock are and will be exempt from any and all restrictions relating to exchange control imposed by Malaysia, but will be subject to any fiscal or other laws applicable in England and, where the relevant bearer bonds or Coupons are surrendered for payment at the specified office of a Paying Agent outside England, in the jurisdiction where such specified office is located.

Taxation
All payments of principal and interest made by Malaysia in respect of the Stock and all other obligations of Malaysia as represented by the Stock are and will be exempt from, and will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, levies, assessments or other charges of whatsoever nature (including estate and succession duties) now or hereafter imposed or levied on the Stock or any holder thereof by or on behalf of Malaysia or any political sub-division or taxing authority thereof or therein. The foregoing shall not apply to the imposition of or withholding or deduction for or on account of any such tax, duty, levy, assessment or other charge on a payment of principal or interest in respect of Stock where the holder thereof is liable to such tax, duty, levy, assessment or other charge by reason of having his residence in Malaysia or maintaining in Malaysia a permanent establishment to which the holding of such Stock is attributable for the purposes of Malaysian income tax.

Replacement of Stock Certificates, Bearer Bonds and Coupons
If any stock certificate, bearer bond or Coupon is mutilated, defaced, destroyed, stolen or lost it may be replaced at the specified office of the Registrar in the case of a stock certificate or of the Exchange Agent in the case of a bearer bond or Coupon upon payment by the claimant of such costs as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as Malaysia and the Registrar, or as the case may be, the Exchange Agent, may require. Mutilated or defaced stock certificates, bearer bonds or Coupons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

Registrar, Principal Paying Agent, Exchange Agent and Paying Agents
The initial Registrar will be Lloyds Bank Plc and its specified office will be Registrar's Department, Goring-by-Sea, Worthing, West Sussex BN12 6DA and the initial Principal Paying Agent and Exchange Agent will be Lloyds Bank Plc and its specified offices will be Registrar's Department, Issue Section, 61 Moorgate, London EC2R 6BL and Registrar's Department, Goring-by-Sea, Worthing, West Sussex BN12 6DA, or in each case, such other addresses as may be notified to Stockholders in accordance with "Notices" below. In the event of any change in the above appointments, Malaysia will appoint another Registrar having a specified office in the United Kingdom or another Principal Paying Agent or Exchange Agent having a specified office in London, as the case may be, and notice of each such appointment will be given to Stockholders in accordance with "Notices" below.

The initial Paying Agents will be Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York and their specified offices will be 43 Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg and 35 Avenue des Arts, B-1040, Brussels, Belgium respectively. Malaysia will at all times maintain a Paying Agent in at least one country in Europe other than the United Kingdom. Stockholders will be notified in accordance with "Notices" below of the replacement of any Paying Agent, a change in its specified office or the appointment of additional Paying Agents.

Events of Default
If any of the following events shall occur and shall be continuing, each Stockholder may, by written notice given to Malaysia care of Bank Negara Malaysia at its principal office for the time being in Malaysia, declare his Stock due and repayable whereupon such Stock shall immediately become due and repayable, together with accrued interest to the date of actual repayment in full (as well after as before judgment):—

(i) any amount of principal or interest due on the Stock is not paid within ten days of the due date; or
(ii) Malaysia shall fail to perform or observe any other term, undertaking or agreement contained in or relating to the Stock, and such default shall continue for 30 days after notice thereof shall have been given by the holder of any of the Stock to Malaysia care of Bank Negara Malaysia at its principal office for the time being in Malaysia; or
(iii) any External Indebtedness (as defined under "Negative Pledge" above) of Malaysia becomes prematurely payable or repayable following a default or Malaysia defaults in the payment or repayment of any of its External Indebtedness at the maturity thereof as extended by any grace period applicable thereto or any guarantee given by Malaysia of any External Indebtedness of others is not honoured when due and called upon or within any grace period applicable thereto or any security for any External Indebtedness of Malaysia or for any guarantee of any External Indebtedness of others given by Malaysia becomes enforceable or Malaysia shall declare a general moratorium on the payment of its External Indebtedness.

Modification of Rights
The conditions of the Stock, the provisions of the Deed Poll and the rights of Stockholders will be subject to modification by Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of the Stock as provided in the Deed Poll.

Title to Bearer Bonds and Coupons
Malaysia, any Paying Agent and the Exchange Agent may treat the holder of any bearer bond or Coupon as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not such bearer bond or such Coupon shall be overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon) for the purposes of receiving payment and for all other purposes.

Prescription
If any principal or interest in respect of Stock which was Registered Stock on the due date for payment of such principal or interest remains unclaimed for a period of 10 years (in the case of principal) or five years (in the case of interest) from the later to occur of (i) such due date for payment thereof and (ii) the date on which the cheque or warrant in payment thereof was first despatched, such principal or (as the case may be) interest shall, at the end of such 10-year or (as the case may be) five-year period, be forfeited and revert to Malaysia and the rights in respect of the person or persons otherwise entitled thereto shall become void.

Each bearer bond and (except as mentioned in "Payments" above) each Coupon will be void unless surrendered for payment within a period of 10 years and five years, respectively, from its due date for payment.

Governing Law, Jurisdiction and Waiver of Immunity
The conditions of the Stock and the provisions of the Deed Poll will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of England.

Malaysia will irrevocably agree that any suit, action or proceeding ("proceedings") arising out of or in connection with the Stock may be brought in the English courts or in any competent court in Malaysia, will submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of, and, to the extent that it is legally able to do so, will waive irrevocably any immunity to which it might otherwise be entitled in proceedings brought in, each such court and will consent generally in respect of any proceedings arising out of or in connection with the Stock to the giving of any relief or the issue of any process in the English courts in connection with such proceedings including, without limitation, the making, enforcement or

صكذا من الاصل

execution against any property whatsoever (irrespective of its use or intended use but excluding property in Malaysia) of any judgment which may be given in such proceedings. Malaysia will agree that the most senior person in London for the time being representing Malaysia in diplomatic or consular affairs will be its authorised agent for the receipt of any writ, judgment or other process in connection with proceedings in England and that any writ, judgment or other process shall be sufficiently and effectively served on Malaysia if delivered to the said representative at his official address (or, if none, his address) for the time being in England or in any other manner permitted by law.

Notices

All notices will be valid if despatched by pre-paid post (first class airmail if overseas) to each Stockholder at his registered address (and in the case of joint holders, at the address of the Stockholder whose name stands first in the Register unless, in the case of a particular joint holding, instructions to the contrary are given in writing to the Registrar by all the joint holders in respect of such holding) and if published in one leading daily newspaper printed in the English language and with general circulation in London or, if this is not practicable, in a newspaper printed in the English language having general circulation in Europe. It is expected, however, that publication of such notices will normally be made in the *Financial Times*. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the later of the day following the date of such despatch and the date of the first such publication.

PURCHASE FUND

By an Agreement dated 22nd April, 1985 (the "Purchase Agency Agreement"), Malaysia has appointed S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. as its purchase agent (together with any successor, the "Purchase Agent") in relation to the Stock (which for this purpose includes the stock of any further issue made pursuant to "Particulars of the Stock – Further Issues" above once it has become consolidated with the Stock then outstanding). The Purchase Agent will endeavour to purchase on The Stock Exchange *or otherwise* £5,000,000 nominal amount of the Stock (which may include rights thereto in renounceable form and, in the case only of the £75,000,000 nominal amount of Stock nowbeing offered, notwithstanding that such Stock may only be partly paid) for the account of Malaysia during the period beginning on 1st May, 1985 and ending on 31st January, 1988. Purchases will be made at such prices (exclusive of accrued interest and all costs of purchase) as the Purchase Agent may at itssole discretion consider reasonable in the light of then prevailing market conditions, but not exceeding the issue price of the £75,000,000 nominal amount of Stock now being offered (or, so long as such Stock remains partly paid, £30 per cent. of the nominal amount thereof) at such times within such period as the Purchase Agent may at its sole discretion determine. Stock so purchased will be cancelled. The nominal amount of Stock which the Purchase Agent will be required to endeavour to purchase pursuant to the Purchase Agency Agreement will be reduced to the extent that Malaysia purchases stock otherwise than through the Purchase Agent and cancels such Stock or causes it to be cancelled (together, in the case of Bearer Stock, with all unmatured Coupons relating thereto) towards satisfaction of the nominal amount of Stock to be purchased and cancelled pursuant to the Purchase Agency Agreement. Within 21 days of each Interest Payment Date, Malaysia will announce the nominal amount of Stock cancelled pursuant to the Purchase Agency Agreement during the six months preceding such Interest Payment Date.

Malaysia undertakes that it will not terminate the Purchase Agency Agreement during the above period or seek to amend it so as to reduce the £5,000,000 nominal amount or the period or the maximum prices mentioned above. Any amendment to the Purchase Agency Agreement will be notified to Stockholders in the same manner as notices to Stockholders are required to be given in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Stock.

The above undertaking is not a term or condition of the Stock. The Purchase Agent will act solely as the agent of Malaysia and does not assume any duty of agency or trust towards the subscribers of the Stock or the holders for the time being of the Stock.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds to be received by Malaysia from the issue of the Stock will be credited to an account of Bank Negara Malaysia (the Central Bank of Malaysia) on behalf of Malaysia. Such funds will be used for purposes specified in the External Loans Act, 1963 (as amended).

STOCK EXCHANGE DEALING

The Stock in both registered and bearer forms will be dealt in on The Stock Exchange in the Gilt-edged market. The Stock will normally be traded for settlement and delivery on the working day after the date of the transaction. Under current market practice, the price of the Stock will be quoted inclusive of accrued interest until the Stock has five years or less to run until final maturity.

It is expected that dealings on The Stock Exchange will begin on Friday, 26th April, 1985 without documents of title and at seller's risk for deferred settlement on Thursday, 2nd May, 1985.

CURRENT UNITED KINGDOM TAXATION AND STAMP DUTY

The statements below are based on current law and Inland Revenue practice.

Income Tax

United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 30 per cent.) will be deducted from interest paid on Registered Stock. Holders of Registered Stock who are not resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes may apply for exemption from this tax by sending a form A3 to the Inspector of Foreign Dividends.

Such income tax will also be deducted from interest paid on bearer bonds by the United Kingdom Paying Agent unless a declaration can be made, in the form required by the Inland Revenue, that the holder is the beneficial owner of the interest and bearer bond and is not resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes and unless the interest is deemed to be the income of a resident of the *United Kingdom for tax purposes.*

There are certain exceptions to the above where interest is paid to banks or where interest on Registered Stock is paid directly abroad.

Paying Agents outside the United Kingdom will not deduct United Kingdom income tax from interest on bearer bonds. However, where any person in the United Kingdom obtains payment of interest on the bearer bonds on behalf of *the holder, that person will deduct United Kingdom income tax unless a* declaration can be made in the form required by the Inland Revenue that the holder is the beneficial owner of the interest and bearer bond and is not resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes and unless the interest is deemed to be the income of a resident of the United Kingdom for tax purposes.

Capital Gains Tax

The Stock will not be a "deep discount security" within Section 36 of the Finance Act 1984. Notwithstanding that the issue price of the Stock will be below its nominal value, no part of the original issue discount which is realised either by payment on redemption of the Stock or on sale prior to redemption will be subject to United Kingdom income tax (except as a trading receipt of a dealer in securities).

The Stock will be a *qualifying corporate bond for the purposes of United* Kingdom tax on capital gains. Gains on Stock held for more than 12 months (including gains attributable to the original issue discount) will generally be exempt from such tax. Losses on Stock held for more than 12 months will not be allowable losses. Special rules determine when Stock sold or redeemed is regarded to have been acquired.

It should be noted that from the introduction of the accrued income scheme on 28th February, 1986, gains attributable to accruing interest will be taxable as income. This will be subject to exceptions for individuals with small holdings of securities. In addition, transitional provisions are to be introduced to prevent forestalling of the accrued income scheme.

Stamp Duty

Transfers of Stock are *free of United Kingdom stamp duty.*

INVESTMENT STATUS

Trustee Status

Registered Stock, when issued, will be an investment falling within Part II of the First Schedule to the Trustee Investments Act 1961. Investment by trustees in bearer bonds *is subject to the provisions of section 7 of the Trustee Act 1925.*

Building Society Status

Registered Stock, when issued, will be an investment falling within the Schedule to the Building Societies (Authorised Investments) (No. 2) Order 1977 (as amended) and will initially fall within Part III of that Schedule.

Insurance Company Status

The Stock will be within the meaning of "approved securities" under Part V of The Insurance Companies Regulations 1981.

INFORMATION RELATING TO MALAYSIA

Social and Political Structure

Malaysia is an *independent and sovereign state.* Since independence in August 1957, Malaysia has been a member of the British Commonwealth.

Malaysia has a total land area of 331,000 square kilometres, comprising Peninsular Malaysia (132,000 square kilometres) and Sarawak and Sabah (198,000 square kilometres) in northwest Borneo.

The population of Malaysia in 1984 was estimated to be 15.1 million, 83 per cent. of which inhabited *Peninsular* Malaysia. Malays and other indigenous peoples comprised 56 per cent. of the population, while Chinese and Indian Malaysians comprised 33 per cent. and 10 per cent. respectively.

Malaysia is a parliamentary democracy with a constitutionally elected monarch. Her Parliament consists of the King, elected by and from among the hereditary rulers of nine of the 13 States of Malaysia; a Senate consisting of 32 members nominated by the King and 26 members elected by the 13 State legislatures; and a House of Representatives elected every five years through universal adult suffrage. Federal legislative power is vested in the King, the Senate and the House of Representatives, from the last of which the Prime Minister is drawn. Although legislation may originate from either house (except for finance bills, which must originate from the House of Representatives), it is rare for the Senate itself to propose new legislation. The King and the *Senate* have power to delay new legislation for a period but have no right of veto. Parliamentary procedure in Malaysia is derived from that of the United Kingdom.

From independence to the present, the National Front (formerly the Alliance Party) has been the ruling party in Malaysia. The National Front is a coalition consisting chiefly of the members of the original Alliance Party, namely the United Malay National Organisation, the Malaysian Chinese Association and the Malaysian Indian Congress. The National Front currently holds 138 of the 154 seats in the House of Representatives. Malaysia's next general election is due to be held in May 1987. Since independence, Malaysia has enjoyed a high level of constitutional and political stability.

Malaysia is a member of the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, the *International* Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Asian Development Bank and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), and is a contracting party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Economic Structure and the New Economic Policy

Malaysia's economy is based on free enterprise. The Government, however, initiates and guides economic development through five-year economic plans (the "Malaysia Plans") and through the New Economic Policy, which was introduced in 1971 in the Second Malaysia Plan. The New Economic Policy emphasises the importance of reducing through the medium of growth the economic imbalances among the major ethnic groups and regions in the country.

The Fourth Malaysia Plan, which was introduced in 1981, continues to seek to create wealth and to restructure Malaysian society in order to reduce socio-economic imbalances and attain long-term economic progress. Work is currently in progress for the introduction in 1986 of the Fifth Malaysia Plan.

The public sector has traditionally played an important role in Malaysia's industry and business, not only through its operation of certain basic facilities such as the railway, air transport and telecommunications systems but also through joint ventures with the private sector. In accordance with the Government's policy of privatisation, the process of transferring certain of its assets to private sector ownership has commenced. This policy of privatisation is aimed largely at relieving the financial and administrative burden of the *Government and at increasing the economic efficiency of Malaysia through* greater private sector participation.

Exports, Imports and Industries

In the first 11 months of 1984, Malaysia's principal exports were petroleum (23.2 per cent.), manufactured goods (30.6 per cent.), saw logs and sawn timber (9.6 per cent.), palm oil (11.9 per cent.), rubber (9.7 per cent.) and tin (3.3 per cent.). While exports of agricultural commodities remain of fundamental importance to Malaysia's economy, exports of crude petroleum and manufactured goods, which in 1979 comprised only 17.5 per cent. and 19.9 per cent. of exports respectively, have grown in importance.

Malaysia's manufacturing industry evolved initially in substitution for imports but has expanded to comprise 18.6 per cent. of real GDP in 1984. Principal *manufactures include electrical appliances and electronic components,* petroleum and chemical-based products, textiles, clothing and footwear, food and wood products.

Malaysia's current proven oil reserves are estimated at 2.9 billion barrels, which at the present rate of depletion should last 20 years. Although Malaysia increasingly is an important oil producer, she is not a member of OPEC. Malaysia's commercially recoverable reserves of natural gas are estimated at 49 trillion cubic feet. Production of liquified natural gas commenced in January 1983 and is estimated at 3.7 million tonnes in 1984. LNG production is expected to rise over the next few years.

Malaysia's principal export markets are Singapore, Japan and the United States. Malaysia is committed to strengthening economic ties with her Asian and Pacific neighbours.

Malaysia's imports are heavily weighted toward machinery and transport equipment and also include other manufactured goods, low grade mineral oils and food items. The principal exporters to Malaysia are Japan, the United States and Singapore.

For the four years ended 31st December, 1983 and the 11 months ended 30th November, 1984, Malaysia's exports and imports were as follows:—

	1980	1981	1982	1983	Jan.-Nov. 1984(1)
	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m
EXPORTS (f.o.b.)					
Agriculture					
Rubber	4,618	3,712	2,655	3,664	3,392
Saw logs	2,618	2,476	3,382	2,807	2,317
Sawn timber	1,344	1,119	1,165	1,350	1,057
Palm oil	2,603	2,835	2,742	2,995	4,148
Palm kernel oil and coconut oil	403	382	402	603	880
Pepper	108	82	66	78	73
Fish	171	145	153	194	137
Minerals					
Tin	2,505	2,138	1,484	1,718	1,162
Crude petroleum	6,709	6,921	7,694	7,871	8,114
Manufactures	6,232	6,285	7,355	9,447	10,692
Other exports	861	1,014	1,010	2,044	3,002
Total	28,172	27,109	28,108	32,771	34,974
IMPORTS (c.i.f.)					
Food, beverages and tobacco	2,666	3,197	3,247	3,124	3,133
Inedible crude materials	1,053	1,191	1,132	1,192	1,065
Mineral fuels	3,554	4,579	4,390	4,246	3,089
Oil and fats	30	35	37	56	112
Chemicals	2,022	2,096	2,145	2,424	2,454
Manufactured goods	3,849	4,277	4,915	4,893	4,686
Machinery and transport equipment	9,105	9,884	11,548	13,162	13,697
Miscellaneous manufactured goods	975	1,077	1,354	1,429	1,606
Other imports	197	268	255	213	281
Total	23,451	26,604	29,023	30,739	30,123

Notes:—
(1) Preliminary.
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

Recent Development of the Economy

Malaysia has enjoyed rapid economic growth. In the 1960s and 1970s this was based upon the exploitation of her wide range of natural resources, which include petroleum, timber, rubber, tin and palm oil. In the five years ended 1980, Malaysia's real GDP grew at an average annual rate of 8.6 per cent. Until 1980, the wealth generated by commodity exports was mostly sufficient to finance Malaysia's expansion of her industrial and manufacturing sector.

For the five years ended 31st December, 1984, Malaysia's GDP (at 1970 constant prices) was as follows:—

	1980		1981		1982	
	M$'m	%	M$'m	%	M$'m	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6,255	23.8	6,516	23.2	6,995	23.6
Mining and quarrying	1,171	4.5	1,148	4.1	1,180	4.0
Manufacturing	4,874	18.6	5,115	18.2	5,309	17.9
Construction	1,269	4.6	1,391	5.0	1,523	5.1
Electricity, gas and water	605	2.3	665	2.4	707	2.4
Public administration and defence	3,202	12.2	3,750	13.3	4,030	13.6
Transport, storage and communication	1,805	6.9	2,034	7.2	2,248	7.6
Wholesale and retail trade	3,530	13.5	3,772	13.4	3,952	13.3
Other services	2,761	10.5	2,949	10.5	3,111	10.5
GDP at purchasers' value (2)	26,228	100.0	28,092	100.0	29,677	100.0

	1983		1984 (1)		Average Annual Growth Rate 1980/1984
	M$'m	%	M$'m	%	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6,922	22.0	7,130	21.1	3.3
Mining and quarrying	1,398	4.4	1,678	5.0	7.0
Manufacturing	*5,659*	*18.0*	*6,287*	*18.6*	*7.1*
Construction	1,685	5.4	1,825	5.4	12.2
Electricity, gas and water	786	2.5	874	2.6	9.4
Public administration and defence	4,232	13.5	4,401	13.1	7.6
Transport, storage and communication	2,447	7.8	2,667	7.9	11.5
Wholesale and retail trade	4,260	13.5	4,567	13.5	7.6
Other services	3,334	10.6	3,539	10.5	6.3
GDP at purchasers' value (2)	31,442	100.0	33,724	100.0	6.8

Notes:—
(1) Preliminary.
(2) The component items do not necessarily add up to the total since the component items, unlike the total, exclude imputed bank charges and import duties.
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

The world recession which followed the 1979 oil price rises depressed overseas demand for several of Malaysia's primary products. Until mid-1982, the Government sought to insulate Malaysia from the recession through increased *public sector expenditure, which was substantially financed in the domestic and* foreign capital markets. The worsening of Malaysia's balance of trade coupled with an increase in the cost of Federal debt service resulted in a marked deterioration of Malaysia's balance of payments. The current account of the balance of payments declined from a surplus in 1979 of M$2,034 million to a deficit in 1982 of M$8,409 million. In the same period, Government debt (domestic and external) rose from M$20,492 million to M$41,869 million and the Government deficit rose from 8.2 per cent. to *18.3* per cent. of *GDP.*

For the five years ended 31st December, 1984, Malaysia's balance of payments was as follows:—

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984(1)
	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m
Merchandise balance	5,238	(243)	(1,758)	1,149	6,297
Exports (2)	28,013	26,900	27,946	31,853	37,881
Imports (2)	(22,775)	(27,143)	(29,704)	(30,704)	(31,584)
Services balance	(5,813)	(5,312)	(6,576)	(8,594)	(10,289)
Transfers (net)	(45)	(78)	(75)	(54)	(155)
Balance on current account	(620)	(5,633)	(8,409)	(7,499)	(4,147)
Official long-term capital (net)	322	2,916	4,589	4,649	2,469
Government borrowing (net) (3)	352	2,942	4,897	4,796	3,330
Other official long-term capital	(30)	(26)	(308)	(147)	(861)
Corporate investment	2,033	2,914	3,263	2,797	2,105
Commercial credits (net)	(140)	101	580	1,593	1,630
Balance on long-term capital account	2,215	5,931	8,432	9,039	6,204
Balance on current and capital account	1,595	298	23	1,540	2,057
Private financial capital (4)	939	97	526	285	(288)
Errors and omissions	(1,532)	(1,488)	(963)	(1,880)	(1,457)
Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	76	73	—	—	—
IMF Resources	—	510	152	166	(125)
Net change in Central Bank reserves	1,078	(510)	(462)	111	187

Notes:—
(1) Preliminary.
(2) The amounts shown represent the total recorded external trade figures adjusted for balance of payments purposes in accordance with internationally accepted practices.
(3) Refers to receipts and repayments on market and project loans and supplier credit by the Government and statutory authorities.
(4) Refers to change in net overseas assets of commercial banks, finance companies, merchant banks and other identified financial institutions.
Sources: Bank Negara Malaysia.
Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

Following the general election in 1982, the Government announced its intention to redress the balance of Malaysia's current account and reduce the Government deficit. The reduction of Malaysia's debt burden became a central feature of the administration's policy. In order to achieve these objectives, the public sector is reducing its role in Malaysia's industrial and business development and increased private sector investment is being encouraged from both home and abroad. The Government seeks to broaden Malaysia's manufacturing base, particularly those sectors related to Malaysia's natural resources.

In 1984, the rate of growth of Malaysia's real GDP increased to 7.3 per cent., compared to 5.9 per cent. in 1983. In 1984, Malaysia's balance of payments' deficit on the current account was reduced from M$7,499 million to M$4,147 million and the Government deficit declined to M$7,358 million (9.6 per cent. of GDP). Malaysia's trade balance recorded a surplus of M$6,297 million compared with the surplus of M$1,149 million in 1983.

On 19th October, 1984, the Government introduced the 1985 Budget to the House of Representatives. The Budget continues the policies begun in 1982 and reflects the three central, strategic aims of continued constraints on public sector expenditure; measures to reduce the current account deficit of the balance of payments; and the promotion of private sector growth. Total Federal expenditure in 1985 is expected to amount to M$28,201 million (compared to M$27,715 million in 1984), of which 75 per cent. is earmarked for operating and 25 per cent. for development expenditures. This compares with 73 per cent. and 27 per cent. allocated to operating and development expenditures respectively in 1984. The small amount of the increase in total Federal expenditure reflects the Government's commitment to take measures necessary to ensure that expenditure is maintained at the lowest possible level.

These measures include continuing the freeze on new civil service appointments and control over non-essential expenditures.

In order to promote private sector growth, the 1985 Budget introduced a number of important tax measures designed to encourage private savings and investment. Personal income tax thresholds were reduced and the threshold for death duties for persons domiciled in Malaysia was increased from M$600,000 to M$2,000,000. In addition, the Government has announced that it is reviewing the system of industrial incentives in order to encourage further private investment.

Public Debt

Total Government direct debt in 1984 aggregated M$57,761 million, or M$3,825 per capita, compared to total GDP of M$76,400 million, or M$5,060 per capita. In the same year, Malaysia's external direct debt totalled M$20,686 million and external debt service payments of the Federal Government represented 13.5 per cent. of Federal revenue. Direct debt means, for these purposes, both external and internal borrowing undertaken directly by the Federal Government.

(a) Direct Debt

For the five years ended 31st December, 1984, direct debt of the Government of Malaysia was as follows:—

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984(1)
	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m
Internal:					
Funded Debt	16,795	20,586	26,421	31,165	34,285
Other Direct Debt	1,490	1,790	2,290	2,790	2,790
Total	18,285	22,376	28,711	33,955	37,075
External (2):					
Funded Debt	4,861	8,278	13,158	17,728	20,686
Other Direct Debt	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4,861	8,278	13,158	17,728	20,686
Total:					
Funded Debt (3)	21,656	28,864	39,579	48,893	54,971
Other Direct Debt	1,490	1,790	2,290	2,790	2,790
Total	23,146	30,654	41,869	51,683	57,761

Notes.—
(1) Preliminary.
(2) Debt raised prior to the end of 1973 has been revalued at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of each year. Debt raised subsequent to this date has been valued at the exchange rates at the time of receipt.
(3) All debt classified as "funded debt" refers to debt obligations with original maturities of more than one year from the date of issue.

(b) Recent Borrowings

Since 1st January, 1985 to the date hereof, the following internal financing was arranged by the Government:—

Title	Amount	Date of issue
Government of Malaysia, Loan No. 1 of 1985	M$1,600 million	16th April, 1985

Since 1st January, 1985 to the date hereof, the following external financings were arranged by the Government:—

Title	Amount	Date of issue/drawdown
Syndicated Loan	Can.$150 million	6th March, 1985
FRNs due 2015	*U.S.$600 million*	15th April, 1985

Note:—
The following financing transaction has been signed but, at the date of this Prospectus, the proceeds had not been utilised:—

Title	*Amount*	*Date of Signing*
Syndicated Loan	*U.S.$300 million*	*29th May, 1984*

Guarantees

For the five years ended 31st December, 1984, debt guaranteed by Malaysia was as follows:—

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984(1)
	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m	M$'m
Internal	703	638	1,331	1,576	1,761
External (2)	2,404	2,953	3,715	5,487	7,138
Total	3,107	3,591	5,046	7,063	8,899

Notes:—
(1) Preliminary.
(2) Debt raised prior to the end of 1973 has been revalued at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of each year. Debt raised subsequent to this date has been valued at exchange rates prevailing at the time of receipt.

Debt Record

The Federal Government of Malaysia has always paid when due the full currency face amount of principal, interest and amortisation or sinking fund requirements of its direct and indirect indebtedness in accordance with the terms of such indebtedness.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Underwriting Arrangements

By an Underwriting Agreement dated 22nd April, 1985, S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., Barclays Merchant Bank Limited, Baring Brothers & Co., Limited, County Bank Limited, Lloyds Bank International Limited, Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited, Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited, N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited and J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited (the "Underwriters") have agreed with Malaysia to underwrite the issue of the Stock and the payment of £30 per cent. of the nominal amount thereof. The Underwriting Agreement is subject to certain conditions and S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., on behalf of the Underwriters, may terminate the Underwriting Agreement if such conditions are not fulfilled and under certain other circumstances. If the Underwriting Agreement is so terminated, no applications for the Stock will be accepted or, as the case may be, acceptances of applications for the Stock will become void.

Malaysia has agreed to pay to the Underwriters commissions aggregating £1.25 per £100 nominal amount of Stock for their services as managers and underwriters of the issue, out of which will be paid commissions to the brokers to the issue (Rowe & Pitman and W. Greenwell & Co.) and certain other persons who have been offered, on behalf of Malaysia, and have accepted underwriting participations in respect of the issue of the Stock. Malaysia will also pay brokerage of 12½p per £100 of Stock to recognised banks or stockbrokers (as defined above) on allotments made in respect of applications on forms bearing their stamp; this commission will not, however, be paid in respect of any allotment which arises out of an underwriting commitment. The total expenses of the issue (including the above-mentioned commissions but excluding brokerage) are estimated to amount to approximately £1.09 million and are payable by Malaysia.

General

No person is authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in this Prospectus; and any information or representation not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorised by Malaysia. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation to subscribe for, the Stock in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or invitation in such jurisdiction.

The Euro-clear System and CEDEL, S.A. have accepted the bearer bonds for clearance under code nos. 12336 and 203394 respectively.

The Stock is issued by the Minister of Finance of Malaysia on behalf of Malaysia under the External Loans Act, 1963 (as amended) which authorises the raising of loans outside Malaysia for a variety of statutory purposes.

By an Order of the Minister of Finance made on 22nd April, 1985 under the External Loans Act, 1963 (as amended), effect has been given to the exemptions from Malaysian taxation and exchange control contained in the terms and conditions of the Stock (see "Payments" and "Taxation" under *"Particulars of the Stock" above). The loan evidenced by the Stock will not be* an approved loan for the purposes of the Income Tax Act 1967 (as amended) of Malaysia.

Under Malaysian law, Malaysia is permitted to submit, as described in "Governing Law, Jurisdiction and Waiver of Immunity" under "Particulars of the Stock" above, to the jurisdiction of the English courts. A Stockholder may take action against Malaysia in such courts to recover the principal of, or interest on, the Stock and may obtain a final conclusive judgment expressed in pounds sterling. The judgment of any such English court may be enforced in Malaysia pursuant to the Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgements Act, 1958 of Malaysia. Under Malaysian law, however, no execution or attachment or process in the nature thereof can be issued out of any court in Malaysia for enforcing any judgment or order against any of the assets of Malaysia in Malaysia. Judgments obtained against Malaysia are however charged on the Federal Consolidated Fund under Article 98 of the Federal Constitution.

Malaysian legislation provides that where the sum payable under a judgment which is to be registered is expressed in a currency other than Malaysian currency, the judgment shall be registered as if it were a judgment for such sum in Malaysian currency as, on the basis of the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the judgment of the original court, is equivalent to the sum so payable. The Deed Poll will provide that Stockholders will not suffer any loss arising as a consequence of such registration.

Certain amounts herein are expressed in Malaysian ringgit, also referred to as "M$". As at 31st December, 1984, £1 = M$2.8254. At 10.00 a.m. on 15th April, 1985, the middle rate between the buying and selling spot delivery rates for Malaysian ringgit quoted on the London foreign exchange market was £1 = M$3.1050.

Documents for Inspection

Copies of the following documents will be available for inspection at the offices of Slaughter and May, 35 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5DB during normal business hours until Thursday, 9th May, 1985:—

(i) the Underwriting Agreement and Purchase Agency Agreement referred to above;
(ii) a draft, subject to modification, of the Deed Poll referred to above, which includes as exhibits thereto the forms of stock certificate and bearer bond;
(iii) a draft, subject to modification, of the Registrar's, Paying and Exchange Agency Agreement;
(iv) the External Loans Act, 1963 (as amended) of Malaysia;
(v) the above mentioned order of the Minister of Finance; and
(vi) extracts from the *Journal of the Institute of Actuaries* Vol. 105, Part 1, 1978.

Receiving Bank

Lloyds Bank Plc
Registrar's Department
Issue Section
P.O. Box 1,000
61 Moorgate
London EC2R 6BL

Registrar and Transfer Office

Lloyds Bank Plc
Registrar's Department
Goring-by-Sea
Worthing
West Sussex
BN12 6DA

Principal Paying Agent and Exchange Agent

Lloyds Bank Plc
Registrar's Department
Issue Section
P.O. Box 1,000
61 Moorgate
London EC2R 6BL

Paying Agents

Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise
43 Boulevard Royal
P.O. Box 1108
Luxembourg

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York
35 Avenue des Arts
B-1040 Brussels
Belgium

Legal Advisers to the Underwriters

Slaughter and May
35 Basinghall Street
London EC2V 5DB

Rashid & Lee
Bangunan Bank Utama
56 Jalan Tuanku Abdul Rahman
Kuala Lumpur

Brokers

Rowe & Pitman
1 Finsbury Avenue
London EC2M 2PA
and
The Stock Exchange in London

W. Greenwell & Co.
Bow Bells House
Bread Street
London EC4M 9RL
and
The Stock Exchange in London

APPLICATION FORM

The application list will open at 10.00 a.m. on Thursday, 25th April, 1985 and will close later on the same day.
This form must be lodged with Lloyds Bank Plc, Registrar's Department, Issue Section, P.O. Box 1,000, 61 Moorgate, London EC2R 6BL.

MALAYSIA

Issue on a yield basis of £75,000,000 Loan Stock 2009

Payable as follows: On application, £30 per cent. By 6th September, 1985, the balance of the issue price.

To: S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., on behalf of Malaysia

In accordance with the terms of the Prospectus dated 23rd April, 1985, *I/we* apply as below. I/We irrevocably undertake to accept the amount of Stock applied for or any smaller amount that may be allotted in respect of this application and to pay for the same in conformity with the terms of the said Prospectus.

Nominal amount of the Stock applied for	Amount enclosed at £30 per cent of the nominal amount applied for
£ .00	£ .00

Application must be for a minimum of £100 nominal amount of Stock and thereafter for multiples of Stock as follows:—

Amount of Stock applied for	*Multiple*	*Amount of Stock applied for*	*Multiple*
£100 to £1,000	£100	£10,000 to £100,000	£10,000
£1,000 to £10,000	£1,000	£100,000 or greater	£50,000

*I/We enclose a cheque** in the amount set out in the right hand box above.

In consideration of Malaysia agreeing to allot the Stock on and subject to the terms and conditions of the Prospectus and of the Underwriting Agreement referred to therein, I/we agree that this application shall be irrevocable until Thursday, 2nd May, 1985 and that this sentence shall constitute a collateral contract between Malaysia and me/us which shall become binding upon the despatch by mail or the delivery of this application form duly completed to Lloyds Bank Plc. I/We understand that the completion and delivery of this application form accompanied by my/our cheque constitutes a representation that the same will be honoured on first presentation. I/We hereby engage to pay the balance payable on the Stock by 6th September, 1985 in accordance with the terms as to payments set out in the Prospectus on any allotment made to me/us in respect of this application and I/we understand that failure to pay such balance by the due date will render the amount previously paid liable to forfeiture and the allotment liable to cancellation and that interest at the rate of two per cent. per annum above the Base Rate for the time being of Lloyds Bank Plc may be charged on such balance if accepted after its due date and that Malaysia may, without prejudice to any other rights, on default of payment sell the Stock fully paid for its own account. I/We acknowledge that any letter of allotment is liable to be held pending clearance of such payment.

I/We hereby request that any Stock allotted to me/us be evidenced by an allotment letter addressed to me/us and be sent by first class post at my/our risk to me/us at the first address shown below (unless the alternative method of payment is being used and Box A is ticked).

**A separate cheque must accompany each application form unless the alternative method of payment (see below) is elected. Cheques should be made payable to Lloyds Bank Plc and crossed "Malaysia Loan" and drawn on a branch in the United Kingdom or the Channel Islands of a bank which is either a member of the London or Scottish Clearing Houses or which has arranged for its cheques to be cleared through the facilities provided for the members of those Clearing Houses.*

Date: ..... *April, 1985*

Joint Applicants (if any):
In the case of joint applicants all must sign.

(1) *Usual signature:* .....
In the case of a corporation, the common seal must be affixed on this form signed by a duly authorised officer who must state his capacity.

Forenames: .....
Surname: .....
(also state designation: Mr., Mrs., Miss or title)
Address in full: .....

(2) *Usual signature:* .....
Forenames: .....
Surname: .....
(also state designation: Mr., Mrs., Miss or title)
Address in full: .....

(3) *Usual signature:* .....
Forenames: .....
Surname: .....
(also state designation: Mr., Mrs., Miss or title)
Address in full: .....

(4) *Usual signature:* .....
Forenames: .....
Surname: .....
(also state designation: Mr., Mrs., Miss or title)
Address in full: .....

Please use BLOCK LETTERS

Please pin cheque here

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

1. Acceptance number
2. Amount of Stock accepted £
3. Amount received on application £
4. Amount payable on Stock accepted £
5. Amount returned £
6. Balance payable £
7. A. L. number
8. Cheque number

ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF PAYMENT

(This method of payment is available only to recognised banks or stockbrokers as described in the Prospectus.)

Please tick here ☐ if you wish to collect your renounceable letter of allotment from Lloyds Bank Plc, Registrar's Department, Issue Section, 61 Moorgate, London EC2R 6BL Box A

We hereby engage to pay Lloyds Bank Plc at Registrar's Department, Issue Section, P.O. Box 1,000, 61 Moorgate, London EC2R 6BL for credit to the account designated "Malaysia Loan – Alternative Payment" by 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 1st May, 1985 in Town Clearing Funds or, if applicable, to pay in accordance with the third paragraph of "Terms of Payment in respect of Applications" in the Prospectus the amount representing payment at the rate of £30 per cent. for the Stock allotted to the person(s) named above in respect of this application. In consideration of Malaysia agreeing to allot the Stock as mentioned above, we agree that this engagement shall be irrevocable until Thursday, 2nd May, 1985 and that this sentence shall constitute a collateral contract between Malaysia and us which shall become binding upon despatch or delivery of this application form to Lloyds Bank Plc.

Name of recognised bank or stockbroker: .....
Address in full: .....

Authorised signatory
In the case of a corporation, the common seal must be affixed on this form signed by a duly authorised officer who must state his capacity.

Stamp of bank or broker claiming brokerage (if any)	A. L. number	Stock allotted

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Stock Conversion holds the stage in anticipation of auction result

By Derek Pain and Jeremy Warner

The takeover spotlight was back on **Stock Conversion**, the £260 million property company, yesterday as dealers speculated on the outcome of the auction for a key 23 per cent share stake in the company.

Up to six contenders are believed to have submitted bids for the Clark family shareholding, which is being sold through brokers de Zoete & Bevan. But no buyer has yet been selected, contrary to some weekend reports.

De Zoete senior partner, Mr James Titcomb, said: "We are still studying who has the most attractive offer and it is not possible to say when we will reach a conclusion."

Mr Michael Hardy, investment director of one of the leading contenders, Friends Provident, said: "It is difficult for me to comment because, as one of the original investors in Stock Conversion, we still have a 2.2 per cent shareholding and a director on the board."

Friends Provident has the advantage of being able to offer cash for the stake, while its leading rival the Stockley Property group, is going to have to find a way of raising the money by selling new Stockley shares.

Another outside contender is thought to be British Land, which announced yesterday that it had raised its shareholding in Stylo voting shares, up 5p at 201p, to 25.4 per cent. Stock Conversion closed unchanged at 493p after 505p.

Equities started the second leg of the account on a subdued note. At the close, the FT 30-share index was 7.2 points down at 971.6 and the more broadly based FT-SE 100 share index was 4.8 points lower at 1,294.9.

Vague hopes that interest rates would ease further were dashed as Barclays Bank and Midland Bank stuck resolutely at 12¾ per cent base rates – a ¼ percentage point above the other two high street clearers.

With two leading jobbers due to rule off their financial years this week and a certain amount of hesitation ahead of Thursday's Imperial Chemical Industries' first-quarter figures, trading was often down to the merest trickle.

Government stocks were quiet with gains of up to £⅛.

Among blue chips, **Grand Metropolitan** fell 9p to 285p, before closing at 288p.

The weakness was due to signals from Philip Morris, the American brewing and tobacco group, that it is contemplating entering the already highly-competitive own-brand cigarette market in the United States.

GrandMet's Liggett and Myers subsidiary had, for a number of years, this modest, but highly lucrative corner of the US cigarette market effectively to itself. Then Brown and Willimson, controlled by BAT Industries, entered the business and Liggett's profits wilted.

There had been high hopes that Brown and Williamson would shortly abandon its price-cutting policy and such expectations had helped Grand Met's shares recover some of the ground lost as the group's 1984 profits slipped below the level at one time expected.

But if Philip Morris joins in, then Brown and Williamson is unlikely to drop its cut-price policies and, consequently, Grand Met, which almost sold its tobacco division last year, will continue to encounter problems in the highly competitive transatlantic cigarette market.

Imperial Group, however, gained 2p to 188p as suggestions again went the rounds that it is about to finalize the sale of its troublesome American catering and hotel group, Howard Johnson.

According to American reports the powerful Marriott Hotels is on the verge of buying Ho-Jo which has been on the market for some time.

Insurances were dull with **Sun Life Assurance** off 7p at 575p. **Commercial Union**, as the long-expected takeover bid again failed to materialize, seesawed in active trading. They opened at 221p, went to 223p, fell to 218p and then hit 224p before closing at 223p.

Breweries were flat. **Matthew Brown** drifted even further below the contested bid from Scottish and Newcastle Breweries on suspicions that the offer will be referred to the Monopolies Commission. The shares easd 3p to 395p.

Two USM newcomers – **Aspen Communications** and the **Howard Group** – made impressive debuts. Aspen, placed at 125p hit 173p and Howard, placed at 129p jumped to 190p before settling at 188p.

One of the day's best gains was scored by **Lanca**, an Oldham company which makes handbags. The shares romped ahead 100p to 330p after the disclosure that the former financial journalist, Mr David Burne, had acquired 29.9 per cent through his Corporate Development International (Holdings) group.

Lanca intends to broaden the market in its shares by splitting the existing 20p shares into shares of 2.5p. Mr Burne is involved with two other public companies, Dura Mill, last year's best performing share, and Krafi Productions, a furniture maker. Its shares are suspended.

Allied London Properties went ahead 3p to 105p after reporting profits up 19 per cent.

Leisuretime International edged ahead 1p to 59p as Mr David Kirch confirmed that his Channel Hotels and Properties had sold its 26.6 per cent shareholding. The price was 68p a share. It is believed that the Kirch stake has been picked up by investment funds close to the Aitken Hume financial group which is related to Leisuretime.

There is speculation that Aitken Hume, which recently contemplated a merger with Fleet Holdings, will be tempted to bid for full control of Leisuretime, which has holiday interests.

A "bullish" CBI survey on retailing helped stores to gain some ground though most closed below their best for the day. **Harris Queensway** ended 2p higher at 212p after 216p. **MFI** was 3p harder at 288p after 290p and **British Home Stores** closed some 6p better off at 294p.

Elsewhere in the sector **Great Universal "A"** rose 5p to 827p and **Marks and Spencer** by 2p to 146p, but **Debenhams**, the subject of considerable recent takeover speculation, softened 2p to 260p.

In dull electrical, **Plessey** eased 3p to 196p on rumours of a 500,000 line of sares being on offer. **Thorn-EMI** closed 5p lower at 434p, **GEC** was 4p off at 188p, and **Racal** fell by a similar amoount to 200p.

Clearing bank shares were affected by news of the £81 million rights issue from **Bank of Scotland** which itself fell 23p to 444p. **Barclays, Lloyds Bank, Midland Bank** and **National Westminister Bank** were softer by between 2p and 3p. But **Royal Bank of Scotland** went against the trend rising 1p to 284p.

Vosper continued to respond to compensation hopes, gaining 11p to 262p; **Tricentrol** rose 5p to 265p as **Enterprise Oil** bid hopes swirled again, but **Percy Bilton** fell 2p to 228p

Shares of Dunhill Holdings, the pipes to toiletries group controlled by Rothmans International, have surged 65p to 355p this account. Excellent figures are expected next month but there are also hopes that Rothmans will at last bid for the 49.4 per cent it does not already own.

Expect action soon at The Bestwood investment group where Mr Tony Cole, chairman, has a 29.9 per cent holding. Moves appear to be afoot to sell the company's 24.6 per cent shareholding in the successful Foraky oil group and buy Atlanta Financial Services from Mr Cole's former company, Atlanta Investment Trust. A rights issue also seems likely. The shares rose 7p to 228p yesterday.

Note the strength of Stead & Simpson, up a further 7p to 173p yesterday. The theory is that Ward White, which bought a 29 per cent holding in the ordinary shares last September, will soon be launching a bid for the footwear retailer. Mr Philip Birch's fast growing retailing group recently backed out of the battle for control of Foster Brothers Clothing and last month it reported a 63 per cent increase in yearly profits.

Traded option highlights

Marks and Spencer was the most actively traded counter on the London Traded Options Market yesterday. It pulled in 674 calls and 35 puts. Commercial Union was not far behind, winning 556 calls and 131 puts. The gilts contract was also in demand with 328 calls and 251 puts.

All told the market experienced 3,975 calls 1,089 puts.

TEMPUS

Industrial property keeps Percy Bilton on plateau

The inextricable link between Percy Bilton and the rather dull industrial property sector, where most of its portfolio lies, has not endeared the company to the City recently. This has been reflected in the share price which is still below the dizzy 300p heights achieved during the failed bid by Trust Securities two years ago.

Bilton's cause was not helped last year when its net asset valuation of 243p fell well below market expectations and the continued poor performance of the industrial property sector has only aggravated the situation. At last, however, there are signs that the company fortunes look more positive.

Yesterday's preliminary announcement revealed that a further property valuation had resulted in an increase in net asset value to 282p. The increase was largely attributable to Percy Bilton's policy of increasing the amount of freehold property in the portfolio.

The proportion rose from 65.4 per cent to 83.4 per cent in 1984 and is rising. Considering that less than two years ago only 35 per cent of the properties were freehold, it is an impressive performance.

The improvement in net asset value was perhaps better than had been expected although pretax profits of £10.2 million up from £9.9 million were below most estimates. Trading profit actually dropped in 1984 and it was only a £900,000 reduction in interest charges which allowed an overall increase to be registered.

There is plenty of scope for improving the rent roll and indeed the quality of the portfolio. Bilton has been increasing the amount of new property on its books which will bring much better rental income. However, it is a sustained upturn in the industrial property sector generally that the company needs to lift it off the present plateau.

The shares closed down 2p at 228p. There is little indication that there will be any excitement in the short term despite the management's effort to liven up the company.

Bank of Scotland

Only a year after tapping shareholders for £41.5 million with a rights issue, Bank of Scotland which already ranks as the best capitalized among the clearing banks, is coming back for more. This time it is raising £81.3 million after expenses and by adopting the deep-discount route it has made the issue hard to resist for existing shareholders.

The official explanation for the latest capital raising is that last year's issue was swallowed up by the impact of the Budget tax changes on leasing which cost the Bank of Scotland £656 million out of reserves. Meanwhile extra capital is desirable to sustain the group's rapid growth and finance spending on computers and buildings of about £40 million in the next couple of years.

However the latest rights issue still seems something of a mystery. Perhaps Bank of Scotland would have raised more a year ago if it had had more warning of what the Budget held in store. But even after last year's Budget blow and a year of fairly rapid growth, its balance sheet gearing ratio of 7.95 per cent stood head and shoulders above the other clearing banks. The latest rights issue will add a further point or so to the ratio, leaving it in an exceptionally strong position. It is also rather unlikely that Bank of Scotland would be raising capital again if Barclays Bank were still a leading shareholder.

Bank of Scotland will now have to justify the demands it is placing on shareholders. Its performance in the year to February 28 is certainly promising. Pretax profits have risen by 36 per cent to £80.4 million and the dividend is going up by 10.7 per ce to 15.5p net to give a yield of 5 per cent on the shares down 23p to 444p yesterday. The clearing bank had a good year helped by growth in advances and a widening of margins in the middle of last year. However progress is likely to be somewhat slower in the first half of the current year. Profits were boosted last year by some non-recurring factors and at present the group's mortgage portfolio is scarecely profitable

LMI

London & Midland Industrials' unwelcome £50 million bid for Allied Textile Companies brings together two contrasting businesses. On the one hand, LMI is a youthful industrial holdings company keen to expand in the fashion of some of its larger and more illustrious elders. On the other, ATC is a long established business rooted in what was once one of the country's greatest industries which has fought a successful battle for survival.

Perhaps the most important contrast, and one which could play a crucial part in deciding the ultimate outcome of this takeover bid, is the differing attitude to financial accounting. ATC has always adopted a prudent approach to accounts preparation, an approach which has perhaps contributed to the failure of the stock market to appreciate the company's real worth.

LMI take, quite legitimately, a less conservative line. For the shareholders, who will ultimately decide whether the bid succeeds, it becomes quite a difficult task to compare financial information which has been prepared on quite different bases and an indication of the flexibility which accounting standards still permit these days.

LMI carries goodwill in its balance sheet. ATC writesit off immediately. LMI revalues fixed assets. ATC carriesthem at cost. LMI depreciates issets net of Government grants. ATC depreciates them gross.

The list could be continued. At March 1984 LMI had a carrying cost for its Bedford Concrete Machinery's acquisition which was greater than its market value. It also charged extraordinary items of £973,000 direct to reserve in its accounts for the year to March 1984.

ATC is not only prudent but is also an excellent manager of taxes and has been able to keep its tax charge to a fare minimum paying only advance corporation tax. The increased tax provision recorded last year reflects only its prudent approach to accounting. So although reported earning per share fell from 39.4p to 31.4p, a point not missed by LMI, had the provision not been made the earnings would have actually increased to 47.1p.

These points will doubtless be made by ATC when it produces its formal defence document. The company should also stress not only its skills in managing textiles but also its financial skills which, according to David Buck of de Zoete and Bevan, are an essential part of ATC and have contributed to an undervaluation of the business by LMI of £10 million.

SCOTTISH PROVIDENT

The 147th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of THE SCOTTISH PROVIDENT INSTITUTION will be held on TUESDAY 21st May, 1985 at 12 noon in the HEAD OFFICE, 6 ST. ANDREW SQUARE, EDINBURGH EH2 2YA

Copies of the Report and Accounts are available from this address.

J.M.MACHARG
General Manager and Actuary

6 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh EH2 2YA
23rd April, 1985

SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the One Hundred and Fiftysixth Annual General Meeting of the Members will be held at 150 St Vincent Street, Glasgow, G2 5NQ, on Wednesday 24th April, 1985 at Noon to transact the Ordinary business of the Society.

Additionally, the following Resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution in terms of Section 11 of Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society's Act 1976:

"THAT Regulation 34 of the Regulations of the Society be altered by the deletion of the word 'twelve' and the substitution therefor of the word 'fifteen'."

The effect of the foregoing Resolution will be to increase the maximum number of Directors from twelve to fifteen.

By Order of the Directors
W. PROUDFOOT
Chief General Manager and Actuary
150 St Vincent Street, Glasgow G2 5NQ.
15th March, 1985.

HEPWORTH CERAMIC HOLDINGS PLC

Profits increase for fifth successive year

RESULTS IN BRIEF (Year ended 31st December)	1984 £'000	1983 £'000
Turnover	377,676	338,634
Profit before tax	35,230	33,516
Dividends	10,621	9,914
Earnings per share	14.12p	12.39p

Extracts from the circulated Statement of the Chairman, Mr. Peter Goodall, C.B.E., T.D.:

We remain committed to all capital expenditure necessary to keep ourselves in the forefront of modern technology and to the research and development upon which the profits we make today depend, and upon which even more depend the profits to be made in the future.

Providing we are not subjected to any further outside factors such as strikes affecting our customers, or the import of raw materials or the export of our finished goods or other such events, then I would predict . . . that on a static or even slightly falling turnover in real terms, our low cost operational gearing together with a partial rationalisation of the refractories industry will continue to produce increased profitability.

An upturn in 1986 may well happen . . . demand is building up and it cannot be compressed forever. If it does indeed happen I can only tell you it will be of very considerable benefit to the company.

The Annual General Meeting of Hepworth Ceramic Holdings PLC will be held on 8th May in London.
Copies of the Report and Accounts can be obtained from The Secretary, Genefax House, Tapton Park Road, Sheffield S10 3FJ.

HCH Leaders in clayware, refractories, industrial sands and minerals, and prominent in plastics, foundry resins, engineering, etc.

Another record year for Glynwed

Glynwed International

Highlights from the statement of the Chairman, Sir Leslie Fletcher, to the shareholders of Glynwed International plc:

- In 1984 pre-tax profits for the Group rose to a record £26.5 million compared with £21.2 million in 1983.
- Total dividend for 1984 is 9.25p per share compared with 7.85p per share in 1983.
- Two share option schemes have been set up to encourage investment in the Group by its employees.
- The benefits of disposals and reorganisation completed in 1984 are already apparent in the early part of 1985.
- Given the present levels of activity in the UK we look forward to the remainder of 1985 with confidence.

	1984 £million	1983 £million
Turnover	514·1	487·2
Operating profit	35·3	29·6
Interest payable (net)	8·8	8·4
Profit before taxation	26·5	21·2
Earnings for the period	18·8	14·2
Ordinary dividends	7·7	6·6
Profit retained	7·2	3·0
Operating assets	178·3	201·9
Capital expenditure on fixed assets	10·4	12·1
Depreciation	9·6	9·8
Earnings per ordinary share – net basis	22·45p	17·00p
Dividends per ordinary share	9·25p	7·85p

To the Secretary, Glynwed International plc, Headland House, New Coventry Road, Sheldon, Birmingham B26 3AZ.
Please send me a copy of the 1984 Report & Accounts.
Name
Address
TT

هكذا من الاصل

Clydesdale Bank PLC

BASE RATE

Clydesdale Bank PLC announces that with effect from 22nd April 1985 its Base Rate for lending is being reduced from 13% to 12½% per annum.

Pantherella pulls profit up by 8%

By Cliff Feltham

Pantherella, suppliers of up-market socks, finished its first full year on the Unlisted Securities Market with a profit before tax of £656,000, an increase of 8 per cent.

Sales of the Leicester company rose from £3.3 million to £3.8 million and the board is paying a final dividend of 2p a share to make a total of 3.3p as indicated at the time of its USM placing.

The company's heavy dependence on overseas business continued with 63 per cent of total sales being shipped to about 36 countries.

The United States and Canada account for nearly a quarter of total business.

It has about 1,600 customers, of which Harrods is the largest on the home market.

Ironically, Sir Hugh Fraser who has been associated with the company for many years still holds about 20 per cent of the equity, but has apparently made no moves towards achieving a seat on the board.

Pantherella's success appears to defy most industrial logic – a company based on one product. Yet it insists it is in no hurry to diversify into any other menswear products, such as ties, underwear, or handkerchiefs, although it is constantly looking at acquisition prospects.

During the last year about £500,000 has been spent on extending and modernizing its Leicester factory

The shares were steady at 152p, compared with the 80p placing price.

Savings bank rescue may cost Ohio more than $200m

Columbus, Ohio (AP-DJ) – Ohio's rescue of its ailing savings and loan institutions could cost the state more than $200 million (£150 million) – 50 per cent more than recent estimates, according to bankers and a state official.

The rescue is also taking much longer than once expected. A court fight over assets of the Ohio Deposit Guarantee Fund that insured deposits at about 70 Ohio savings banks may delay sale of the business of Home State Savings Bank, Cincinnati, to Chemical New York Corporation until mid-May or even later.

Furthermore, the larger the total bill and the longer the delay, the more difficult it becomes politically for legislators to bail out the savings banks. Already, the governor, Mr Richard Celeste, and state legislators are casting around for ways to avoid the appearance of doing it with tax funds. One proposal is use of revenue bonds that would be serviced by profits from state liquor stores.

Chemical, a New York bank holding company, estimates that it will take about $100 million to $120 million of state funds to facilitate its purchase of Home State, which it would convert into a commercial bank.

Previous estimates of the cost to the state generally ranged from $70 million to $85 million.

Meanwhile, a state official estimates that assistance to other saings banks that are open on a limited basis may take an extra $40 million on top of the $60 million set aside by the legislature.

Ohio bankers are trying to rally opposition to use of state funds, especially to bring in a New York competitor.

"The longer people have to study this matter, the better it is for those of us who don't think state funds should be used to bail out investors who were trying to make more money than the rest, said Mr J. Robert Killpack, president of Cleveland-based National City Corporation, Ohio's largest bank holding company.

Home state and some of the other troubled savings banks paid higher interest rates than most competing institutions. Mr Killpack says depositors should have been aware that there would increased risk.

Home State depositors, however, have been coming to the capital in droves, demanding a bail-out.

After examining Home State's books, Chemical has concluded that assets Home State valued at $630 million are actually worth $370 million. A write-off of a $140 million receivable from ESM Government Securities of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, accounted for more than half of that difference.

ESM's failure triggered a run on Home State deposits that caused it to fail on March 9 and led to the temporary closing of the other savings banks insured by the Ohio Deposit Guarantee Fund.

Electronics group lifts earnings

By Alison Eadie

Energy Services & Electronics, the electrical and electronic components group which is fighting off a £32.9 million bid from Peek Holdings, made pretax profits in 1984 of £2.1 million, an increase of 26 per cent.

The rental side, which is 60 per cent test and measuring equipment and 40 per cent computers, made taxable profits of £3.06 million, a rise of 21.4 per cent.

The subsidiary Neve Audio increased its losses to £743,000, against £672,000, but this included an operating surplus of £314,000, against a loss of £174,000. The decline was the result of writing off laboratory costs of £690,000 and interest payable of £367,000.

This year the operating surplus is expected to grow, but laboratory costs written off over three years will remain high, leaving the overall loss at about the same level.

Neve Radio Telephones made a reduced loss of £241,000, against £276,000 and the electronic instrument sales group recovered in the second-half, after a first-half loss, to make £25,000 in the full year. Further recovery this year should result in profits above the 1983 level of £140,000.

ESE will issue its defence document against Peek on Thursday. Peek, a grain storage company which is effectively a shell, is capitalized at £2.26 million. Peek is primarily interested in ESE's rental side.

This time round, Mr. Halley, we're going to catch your comet by the tail.

Last time Halley's comet put in an appearance, space flight was no more than a gleam in H. G. Wells' eye.

This time round it's a reality, and at British Aerospace we're leading the design and construction of Giotto, a scientific research satellite that will intercept Halley's comet when it approaches us next year.

British Aerospace, under contract to the European Space Agency, is heading a multi-national consortium in the design, development and manufacture of the Giotto spacecraft and its associated support systems.

Giotto, scheduled for launch in July, is just one example of the programmes that make British Aerospace a world leader.

British Aerospace is one of Britain's largest exporters of manufactured goods. Last year over 60% of the company's total sales were to overseas customers.

We are involved in designing and building civil and military aircraft with sales to over 40 nations. We design, produce and sell a wide range of guided weapons systems, communications and scientific spacecraft.

Our commitment to the future shows itself constantly in innovative design, backed by advanced production techniques and research facilities. All to ensure that we remain in the forefront of aviation, electronics, space and weapons systems technology.

Proposed Offer of Shares in British Aerospace

There will shortly be an offer of shares in the Company. You can reserve your copy of the Prospectus, which will include an application form, by filling in the coupon below.



To: British Aerospace, P.O. Box 500, Bristol BS99 1BA.
Please send me in due course a Prospectus including an application form.

Name (Mr/Mrs/Miss)_____
(BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

Address_____

Postcode_____

The world looks up to British Aerospace.

T.D.2.1.

Issued by Kleinwort, Benson Limited on behalf of British Aerospace Public Limited Company and by Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited on behalf of H M Government.

Law Report April 23 1985

Defendant need not disclose evidence

Lee v South West Thames Regional Health Authority

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, and Lord Justice Mustill

[Judgment delivered April 22]

A defendant or potential defendant should be free to seek evidence without being obliged to disclose the result of his researches to his opponent.

The Court of Appeal in a reserved judgment dismissed an appeal by a plaintiff, Marlon Lee, acting by his mother and best friend Madge Bignall, from Mr Justice Skinner who on December 4, 1984 upheld Master Hodgson's refusal to grant the plaintiff, on his application against the South West Thames Regional Health Authority, an order for specific discovery under Order 24, rule 7A of the Rules of the Supreme Court, which made provision for pre-action discovery by a person likely to be sued in respect of personal injuries.

Mr Charles Utley for the plaintiff; Mr Michael Soole for the authority.

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS giving the judgment of the court said that the appeal concerned three separate health authorities and a small boy, Marlon Lee, now aged about three, who on April 28, 1983 was severly scalded by boiling water in a domestic accident from which he should have recovered. He was taken to University College Hospital (UCH) which was the responsibility of the North East Thames Regional Health Authority.

That hospital sent him to the burns unit at the Mount Vernon Hospital which ws the responsibility of the Hillingdon Area Health Authority.

He developed respiratory problems and was sent back to UCH on a respirator in an ambulance of the London Ambulance Service which was provided by the South West Thames Regional Health Authority on behalf of all the London health authorities.

When, about three days later, he was weaned from the respirator, he was found to have very severe brain damage, probably due to lack of oxygen.

It was the difficulties of Marlon's mother in trying to find out what if anything had gone wrong which had given rise to the appeal.

Normally a claimant had to start an action before any question of discovery arose. However, the useful pre-action discovery provisions of Order 24, rule 7A of the Rules of the Supreme Court were designed to facilitate settlements and to avoid fruitless actions. The plaintiff's advisers decided to make use of the order against all three health authorities.

Hillingdon and North East Thames authorities gave voluntary discovery which in Hillingdon's case did not include the document in issue, a memorandum prepared by the ambulance crew.

South West Thames, in response to an order, disclosed three documents, one of which was that memorandum in respect of which the authority claimed the right to withhold inspection on the ground that it came into existence after the possibility of litigation had become known to the authority and was prepared for the sole purpose of enabling legal advice to be given with reference to such litigation.

The master had refused Marlon's mother's application for an order allowing her to inspect the memorandum. The judge affirmed that refusal. She had appealed.

When the Mount Vernon and UCH hospital notes were disclosed, a report from a paediatrician suggested that "there was a problem in the ambulance transfer" and that after interview with Marlon's mother her report suggested that there was a problem with the tube which was "kinked".

Mount Vernon had asked the ambulance service for a report from the ambulance crew with a view to obtaining legal advice on their liability to Marlon. The ambulance service duly produced the memorandum, which it forwarded to Mount Vernon.

It was conceded that the litigation referred to in the claim for privilege was litigation against Hillingdon and not against South West Thames; and that the legal advice was to be given to Hillingdon and not to South West Thames. In other words, South West Thames, primarily at least, were advancing Hillingdon's claim for privilege.

The judge had said that the privilege attached to the health authority for the Mount Vernon Hospital and that South West Thames had no power or authority to waive such privilege until they had authority from the true owners.

The court would have had little doubt that the judge's decision was right but for the majority decision in *Schneider v Leigh* ([1955] 2 QB 195) which was distinguishable because the cause of action being asserted against South West Thames was not a wholly independent cause of action but arose out of the same incident which rendered Hillingdon a likely defendant.

Buttes Gas and Oil Co v Hammer (No 3) ([1981] QB 223) was also distinguishable.

The appeal had to be decided by reference to principle rather than authority. The principle was that a defendant or potential defendant should be free to seek evidence without being obliged to disclosed the result of his researches to his opponent.

Hillingdon could certainly waive its rights and, were it to do so, the memorandum would clearly be disclosable by South West Thames. However, it had not done so.

Moreover, it would be impossible in this case to impose a term that disclosure should take place after all proceedings against Hillingdon were terminated or abandoned.

If Hillingdon were to be sued as well as South West Thames the actions must be tried together. South West Thames and their employees had no rights as witnesses, but the court saw no way of protecting the rights of Hillingdon as potential defendants if disclosure was ordered against South West Thames. In all the circumstances, disclosure could not be ordered.

The court reached that conclusion with undisguised reluctance, because their Lordships thought that there was something seriously wrong with the law if Marlon's mother could not find out what exactly caused his brain damage.

It should not be forgotten that the court was concerned with a hospital-patient relationship. The decision of the House of Lords in *Sidaway v Bethlem Royal Hospital and the Maudesley Hospital Health Authority* (*The Times* February 22, 1985; [1985] 2 WLR 480) affirmed that a doctor was under a duty to answer his patient's questions as to the treatment proposed.

The court saw no reason why that should not be a similar duty in relation to hospital staff. That duty was subject to the exercise of clinical judgment as to the terms in which the information was given and the extent to which, in the patient's interests, information should be withheld.

Why was the position any different if the patient asked what treatment he had in fact had?

If a blood transfusion was in contemplation and the patient asked what was involved, he would be told that a quantity of blood from a donor would be introduced into his system. He might ask about the risks of AIDS and so forth and would be entitled to answers.

Suppose that, by accident, he was given a quantity of air as well as blood and suffered serious ill effects.

Was he not entitled to ask what treatment he in fact received, and were the doctor and hospital authority not obliged to tell him that in the event he did not only get a blood transfusion, he also got an air transfusion?

Why was the duty different before the treatment from what it was afterwards?

If the duty was the same, then if the patient was refused information to which he was entitled, it must be for consideration whether he could not bring an action for breach of contract claiming specific performance of the duty to inform; in other words, whether the patient could not bring an action for discovery, albeit upon a novel basis.

The court considered that some thought should be given to what was the duty of disclosure owed by a doctor and a hospital to a patient after treatment, but that was not an issue in this appeal, which was dismissed.

Solicitors: Osmond Gaunt & Rose; Mr J. Brian Capstick.

Reopening tax-relief case to alter decision

Larner v Warrington (Inspector of Taxes)

Before Mr Justice Nicholls

[Judgment delivered April 22]

General commissioners had not acted wrongly in allowing the Crown to reopen and to adduce further argument in an appeal which had been determined in principle in favour of a taxpayer more than four years earlier but in which the amount of an assessment had remained undetermined.

Mr Justice Nicholls so held in dismissing "with reluctance" an appeal from the Norwich City General Commissioners by the taxpayer, Mr Patrick Larner, against estimated assessment to capital gains tax for 1973-74.

Mr Larner in person; Mr Alan Moses for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE NICHOLLS said that in 1973 the taxpayer sold shares realizing a chargeable gain of £78,012. A major part of the gain was reinvested by him in his companies. By April 1974, as a result of the crash in the property market, that investment had become of negligible value.

The taxpayer appealed against an assessment made on him in June 1978 for 1973-74 claiming relief in respect of the chargeable gain under the provisions of section 23(4) of the Finance Act 1965. On July 31, 1979, the Norwich City General Commissioners held in principle that the taxpayer was entitled to the relief that he claimed and they adjourned the appeal for the relevant values of the investments to be agreed or determined by the special commissioners under section 47 of the Taxes Management Act 1970. Those values were agreed late in 1983.

In February 1984 the appeal was restored for hearing and then the commissioners gave the Crown leave to reopen its argument on the appeal in the light of the decision given by Mr Justice Vinelott in the Chancery Division in November 1982 in *Williams (Inspector of Taxes) v Bullivant* (*The Times* November 11, 1982; [1983] STC 107). Following the re-hearing the commissioners determined the appeal against the taxpayer and increased the assessment to £78,012.

The effect of the *Williams* case was that the taxpayer's claim to the relief for assets that had become of negligible value had been made too late.

The taxpayer complained that the commissioners, having reached a decision in principle in 1979, should not have reopened his case in 1984; he had relied on that decision and had been prejudiced by the delay. There was no doubt that the question of principle had been decided by the commissioners in 1979 but that had not determined the appeal.

When the case was restored in 1984 the appeal had not been finally determined. It was open to the commissioners to reopen the appeal and to alter their earlier decision. Solid grounds existed for giving the Crown a second bite at the cherry.

The construction placed on section 23(4) by Mr Justice Vinelott in *Williams* was capable of working considerable hardship to taxpayers. Moreover, a well-advised taxpayer could thereunder get an advantage available to one less well advised. The fact that the Inland Revenue by concession permitted retrospection of two years in respect of claims only served to underlie the unattractive consequence that might flow from section 23(4).

However, the taxpayer had submitted no argument on the construction of the provision and had failed to distinguish his case from *Williams v Bullivant*. Accordingly the appeal was dismissed with costs.

Solicitors: Solicitor, Inland Revenue.

Corrections

In *Allied Marine Transport Ltd v Vale do Rio Doce Navegacao SA* (*The Times*, April 19) counsel for the owners and charterers were inadvertently transposed. It was the charterers not the owners who won the appeal. Mr Kenneth Rokison, QC and Mr Richard Aikens, instructed by Richards Butler & Co, appeared for the charterers; Mr Gordon Pollock, QC and Mr Michael Collins, instructed by Ince & Co, appeared for the owners.

In *Williams & Humbert Ltd v W & H Trade Marks (Jersey) Ltd and Others* (*The Times* April 22) the name of Mr Daniel Gerrans was omitted from the list of counsel for the plaintiffs.

Edited by Matthew May

COMPUTER HORIZONS/1

Classroom capers with a high-tech turtle

By Lucy Hodges,
Education Correspondent

In one corner of the classroom Sebastian and Jamie, aged seven, were staring at a tiny symbol called a "turtle" in the middle of the flickering screen.

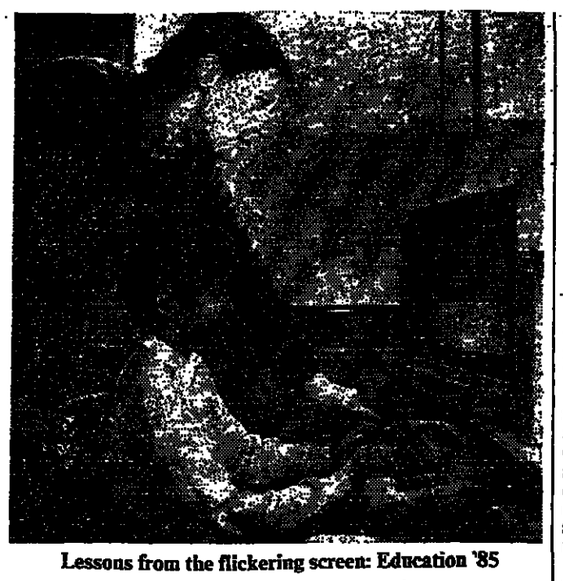
They had made a mistake with their previous program and had not got the pattern they hoped to draw. Sebastian, who was said by his teacher, Mrs Barbara José, to be clever with the computer, decided to try to call up "SJ", a procedure they had written last lesson and christened "SJ" after their first names.

"I don't know how to 'SJ'," complained Jamie. "I don't think it understands how to do that." They agree that their procedures must have been scrubbed. "Shall we tell it to 'turtle' or to 'logo'?" asked Jamie.

"No," said Sebastian. "Whenever you tell it to do something to do with the computer, it won't do it. I've tried that."

This exchange, incomprehensible to an outsider, took place at an ordinary primary school in Haringey, north London. The first-year juniors, aged seven and eight, at Coleridge junior school in Hornsey, have a Sinclair Spectrum stationed in their classroom, and a couple of boys and girls take their turn at the keyboard for an average of half an hour a week. During this time they are writing their own programs.

Mrs José, who worked with computers before going into primary teaching, had to use some initiative in order to get her hands on the Spectrum. Coleridge junior has two Sinclair Spectrums for 187 children, not enough for Mrs José's purposes. So she phoned the Haringey maths centre, which has lent her another machine for a year, together with a colour monitor, on which she can use the Logo program.



Lessons from the flickering screen: Education '85

Logo is a computer language which enables small children to control a computer and use it to draw, explore geometry, play games, carry out arithmetic and solve complicated problems.

The pupils are told to have a rough plan in their heads of what they want to produce on the screen. They then type in a procedure to achieve this. Most of her seven and eight year-olds knew how to use the microcomputer to draw a square on the screen, Mrs José said, and some could produce a circle. In time she will talk to them formally about angles and other geometric concepts. As it is, most of them understand angles and degrees, ideas which they would not have encountered yet without the micro.

"Their understanding of how shapes work is much increased", Mrs José added. "Their use of numbers is also improved and they use and understand large numbers."

It was the turn of David and Shanti, both aged eight, who decided they would draw the letter A. Laboriously, holding up their fingers to the screen to measure distances, they produced their A. This was achieved in only six commands, they boasted. It was a bit skewed but definitely recognizable.

These children were introduced to the microcomputer and to the "turtle" last year in the top class of the infant school. It has made Mrs José's job a lot easier. What Marilyn Metz is doing with the six and seven-year-olds in this infant class is arguably even more interesting. She is equipped with two microcomputers, two "turtles" which, in this instance, are robotic machines which draw shapes on large pieces of paper on the floor, and two colour monitors.

It was a disappointment after this to see the top class of the junior school, the 10 and 11 year-olds, running through a dreary program, *Punctuation Pete*, published by Hill MacGibbon. The six-year-olds were learning infinitely more with Logo.

The Japanese challenge: Action must come before words

The only way to minimize the trade gap with Japan is to ensure that Britain does not depend on its technology. Most European governments are quickly realizing that the most effective way to dissipate the trade gaps in information technology – telecommunications and computers – which in some member states, like Britain, is measured in billions of pounds, is to be technically independent.

So while Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, was wooing the Japanese last week in an attempt to come to a satisfactory trading agreement and erode the trade differential between ourselves and the Pacific Basin, the member states of Europe were making significant political moves to orchestrate the research efforts of its scientists.

The first time that technical partnership had been thought of was curiously in response to the research efforts of the Japanese and the Americans. An £850 million five-year scheme – European Programme for Research and Development in Information Technologies (ESPRIT) – was created about two years ago to marry the research talent of the Europeans.

Last week the French government, quite out of character, was to call for more European collaboration on a wider range of information technologies to establish Europe as a credible force in technology. The new idea based on the Esprit projects has been termed "Eureka" and will be sold this week in Bonn to the delegates of the Western European Union – originally a defence forum for Italy, France, West Germany, Holland, Belgium and Luxemburg. The products of such research will clearly be used in defence projects but the commercial extension of that research is also vital.

One of the principal proponents of the Eureka project, which will embrace information technology and advanced optical communication techniques, is Roland Dumas, the French foreign minister. In the next few weeks it will be he who will canvass the idea in the European capitals.

The idea must be given support. It has always been a source of annoyance to European ministers that the Continent lags behind Japan and the US despite collectively spending more on research. The transfer of technology from laboratory to assembly line is better excercised in the US and Japan, partly because of Europe's sluggishness commercially, but principally because that research effort has been diffused.

Mr Tebbit's efforts in Japan must be given applause – but how meaningful would be any agreement? Four years ago the Americans signed an agreement with the Japanese which would ensure that they would be able to penetrate the Japanese telecommunications market. The Americans were delirious. The document was historic and the success of the US could be emulated by other foreign manufacturers. The agreement had taken three years to negotiate.

More than 2,500 tenders a year were then expected to be put on open tender. Those were supposed to be worth more

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

than $2,000 million. For the Japanese it was to be a major departure from their previous policies and a watershed in high technology trade. The agreements were to lay the foundations for a world revolution in high technology trade, particularly in telecommunications – a sector which was to be open to foreign competitors. Plans were being made with Britain to liberalize its telecommunications market allowing competition with British Telecom; the Americans were to break the monopoly of A & T in the US and the Japanese would deregulate their network – private Nippon Telephone and Telegraph (NTT).

The reality is different. Four years later the Americans are still unhappy that they have not been able to penetrate the Japanese market significantly. One of the few large contracts that they have managed to obtain has been in space – through Hughes. The reason for acquiring that contract is obvious: the Japanese need the technology. They are well behind in the space race.

What is more curious is that the British signed a similar deal with the Japanese. In September 1981, Ichiro Yamanouchi, the Japanese Minister for Posts & Telecommunications, and Sir Keith Joseph, the then Secretary of State for Industry, signed a British-Japanese pact. British companies were to have access to the advanced computer technical research of the Japanese. Expertise gained by the Japanese in advanced computer systems and related techonologies, principally advanced telecommunications, was to be available to the British.

ICL was in time to forge some partnership with Fujitsu on advanced microchips. British Telecom was to monitor closely the research of some of NTT's telecommunications and GEC and Mitsubishi were to obtain satellite earth station contracts in partnership. Those marriages were however consumated by strict commercial criteria.

In the end, the British-Japanese agreement proved to be largely meaningless. If it had been of more substance, Mr Tebbit would not need to go to Japan and beg them to buy our products.

The Government, however, appears to be backing two horses in the same race. Last week it announced its approval of 50 new research projects – at a total cost of £20 million, of which £12.5 million is provided by the Government and the remainder by industry – to ensure that Britain will have its own technology to develop tomorrow's "thinking computer". The projects are part of the Alvey Directorate's five-year research programme set up by the Government two years ago. The projects which merge the research efforts of industry and academia, have a budget of £350 million, of which £20 million comes from the government coffers.

The Alvey programmes were neccessary to keep Britain abreast of advanced computing technology – the fifth generation computer – precipitated by multi-million pound research projects being conducted by . . . of course . . . the Japanese.

The way to stop the failures

By William Jacot

Twenty five per cent of all computer installations are unsuccessful. This embarrassing statistic is as credible as it is well-known: white elephants litter the offices of many first-time computer users.

The increasing number of damages cases between supplier and buyer are a sad reflection on the market. Finance houses are becoming lumbered with repossessed microcomputer systems which have failed to produce the benefits expected of them. It is probably true that if the tighter definition were accepted that computers are successful only if they produce the expected benefits on time, the failure rate might be as high as 50 per cent. Yet purchasers are equally to blame for their lack of business disciplines.

It is true that many computer suppliers do not know what they are selling. One sales representative was selling ceramics one week and computers the next. Such ignorance is often compounded by management pressures to sell systems before they are properly tried and tested. All too often the same reps have little knowledge of business, and faced with simple requirements for, say, a sales ledger, quickly revert to incomprehensible computer jargon.

It is no wonder that such sales staff are criticized for failing to provide that duty of care towards the non-technical purchaser that the law demands. Even experienced sellers can find the influence of their commission too strong when deciding on the requirements of a client. The temptation to sell the most expensive is attractive and which sales rep would ever say that his or her client did not need a computer, even when he thought it would be disastrous.

The growth of computer shops has brought with it unexpected liabilities between seller and buyer. If the buyer asks for a computer to match his or her defined needs, the seller accepts responsibility for the advice he gives. Many accountancy firms are finding themselves in the same situation. Selling computers on commission in the same way as insurance, their initiative has rebounded when such advice leads to failure because of a lack of technical expertise.

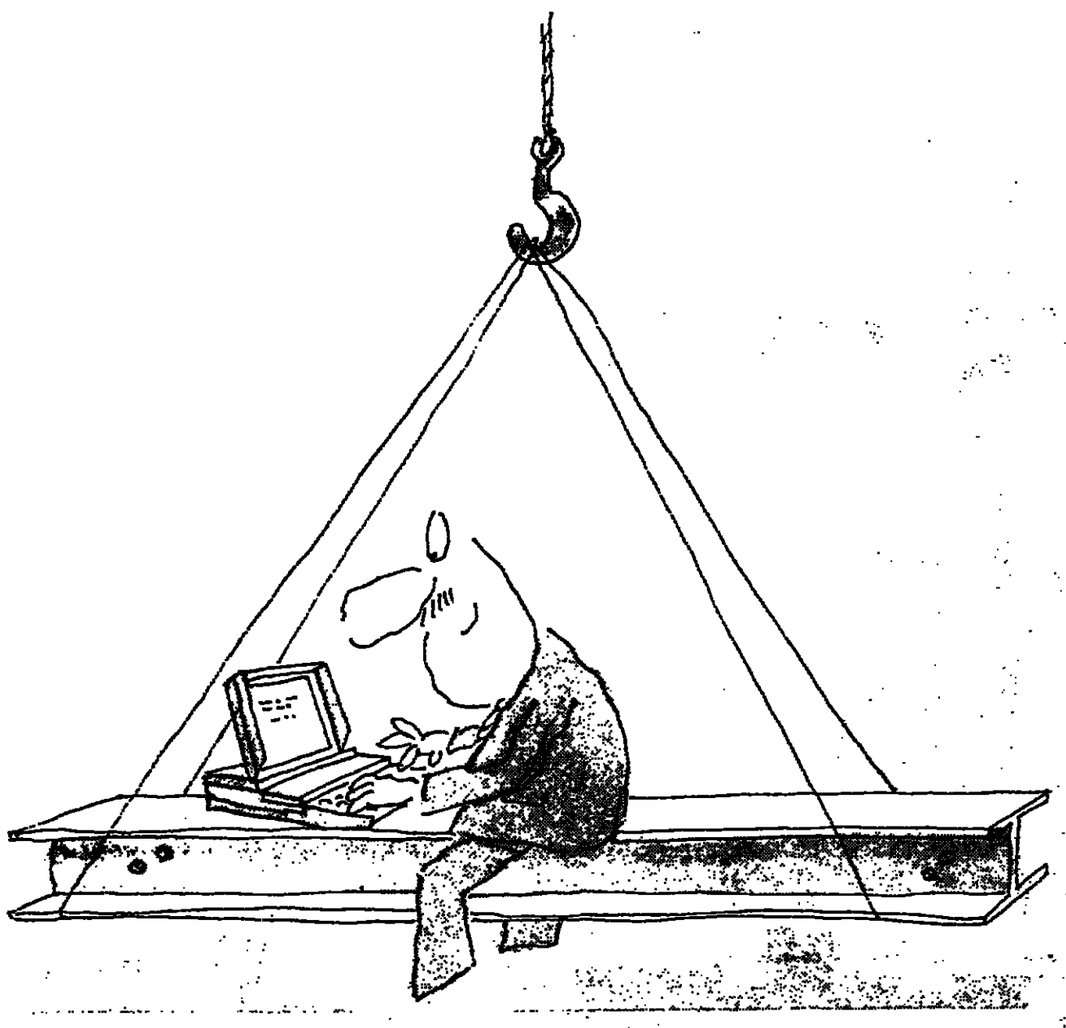
But the buyer too must take his share of blame. A prime cause of the high failure rate is the lack of professional procedures and disciplines in the selection of computer systems. It is remarkable to see how easily hard-nosed experienced business executives abandon lifelong habits when faced with the mystique of computers.

Too many customers buy their computers to keep up with the Joneses. They would never never buy, say a lathe or take on a new employee that way. Directors and managers return from a business exhibition with a cardboard box, saying: "Here is your computer or word processor – now get on with it". Such professional negligence can endanger the very viability of a company which tries to implement such instructions.

Maybe both computer suppliers and aspiring purchasers might try to start reducing that unhealthy failure rate.

For the purchaser, especially the first-time user, I suggest the adoption of those same buying procedures that would be used for other products, ie, a detailed definition of requirements, invitation to tender, a fair contract and payment terms which retain the initiative.

The author is chairman of the Association of Professional Computer Consultants.



More power for personal PCs

By Geof Wheelwright

The battle for market share in the highly competitive business-microcomputer market seems to be shifting fronts. The adoption of IBM's PC and these computers compatible with it as the hardware standard and a growing saturation of the business software market has moved the competition to the largely unexplored area of microcomputer communications.

Communications means allowing microcomputers to "talk" to one another and to exchange information with larger mainframe and minicomputers. Development in this area is proceeding so quickly that no fewer than four UK major communications product announcements were made in the past three weeks alone.

And tomorrow, Applied Computer Techniques will announce a private Prestel-type (viewdata) information system based around its Apricot XI 20 micro. The system allows private companies to establish their own Prestel-type information services using the Apricot XI and the telephone system. ACT's package offers up to 8000 "pages" of information and offers 16 phone lines for incoming calls to the system.

The biggest advantage offered by the ACT system is price. ACT will charge only £14,000 for the equipment at the core of its private viewdata system – while most existing systems require the purchase of a mainframe or minicomputer to accomplish the same thing. But 8,000 pages, of course is not anywhere near the hundreds of thousands of pages needed by a public service such as Prestel or the amount required by large corporate viewdata users.

But private viewdata systems will still largely be the province of relatively few businesses, while business micros in the IBM PC mould are far more commonplace. Two British companies released communications products for the IBM PC this month in order to cash in on the machine's growing popularity in business.

Probably the most noteworthy of the two is The Missing Link internal modem for the IBM PC, manufactured and developed by Stevenage-based PD Communications. It is the first internal modern/communications software package for the IBM PC to get British Telecom approval in the UK. Internal modems (which sit inside the IBM PC and allow it to communicate over the phone lines with other computers) have long been popular in the US and have been the making of business information services.

The Missing Link allows the IBM PC both to dial as well as answer the phone and it can be programmed to do so automatically, even when the user is asleep. There is a price, however, for these features. Missing Link sells for £399.

An alternative approach is taken by the Chit-Chat package from accounting software specialist Sagesoft.

The development of both Chit-Chat and the Missing Link mark an important turning point for UK business communications users, who have until now had to make do with American communications software and hardware and attempt to cobble it together so that it works properly with UK services.

Russians accused of Asian technology blackmarket link

Large quantities of stolen computer microchips are being bought on the black markets of South-East Asia, apparently for resale to the Soviet Union and eastern bloc countries eager to obtain British and US technology, say industry officials.

Tourists of different nationalities had been seen buying microchips reported stolen in six Asian countries: Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines and Brunei. "These microchips are in great demand on the black market," said a private sector official, who declined to be identified.

Industry investigators said the chips "are being bought by strange tourists in Malaysia and Singapore and sold to the Russians at the India-Soviet border. The Soviets and eastern bloc countries are buying them in large quantities in order to obtain western technology for research purposes."

Malaysia is the world's leading exporter of integrated circuits used in computers and other electronic equipment. Last year it produced an estimated $2.4 billion worth of semiconductors, integrated circuits and electrical equipment for export.

US companies account for the bulk of foreign investment in the local electronics industry; combined investments total more than $800 million.

Officials would not comment on the theft and resale of microchips in South-East Asia.

In 1983, police arrested three Singaporeans in their investigations into a series of multi-million dollar thefts of computer chips. Semiconductor plants in the Malaysian state of Penang reported a spate of thefts, including organized truck hijackings and daylight robberies of computer chips.

Police alleged that three men faked a traffic accident on the Malaysian island of Penang and hijacked a truck carrying $500,000 worth of microchips. The stolen goods were later found in Singapore, being sold openly in Chinatown and in the "thieves' market."

An industry official commented: "The Soviets have for a long time been eyeing western computer technology produced in this region and that's why they send out tourists to this part of the world to buy the stuff they need".

The new DATA GENERAL/One. The only IBM®-PC compatible computer you can use sitting on a girder.

The new briefcase-sized DATA GENERAL/One offers the highest performance of any portable computer. And not only because you can operate it way up an unfinished building.

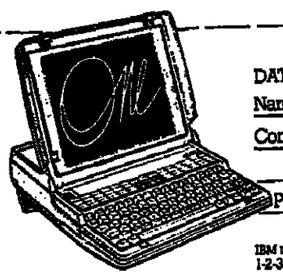
True, it can run for 8 hours on rechargeable batteries (besides using mains electricity) so it lets you work in out-of-the-way places.

But the fact that the DATA GENERAL/One is the only PC of its kind that's compatible with IBM® PCs is just as impressive: it gives access to a large amount of software that includes Wordstar,® Lotus 1-2-3™ and also dBase II.®

It has a 512KB memory, nearly 1.5MB of integral disk storage and the ability to communicate with mainframes.

And this 10lb. PC is also the first portable with all this capability that has a full-size 25-line high definition screen.

No wonder the DATA GENERAL/One is being carried away by success.



For full details and the name of your nearest Dealer post this coupon to: Dealer Operations, DATA GENERAL Limited, 7 Kenrick Place, London W1H 3FF. Or telephone Pat Cunningham on 01-935 9461.

Name

Company & Address GT2

Phone

Data General
a Generation ahead.

IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corporation. Wordstar is a U.S. registered trademark of Micro Pro Int'l. 1-2-3 and Lotus are trademarks of Lotus Development Corp. © 1983. dBase II is a registered trademark of Ashton-Tate.

Adelphi Business Computers Ltd

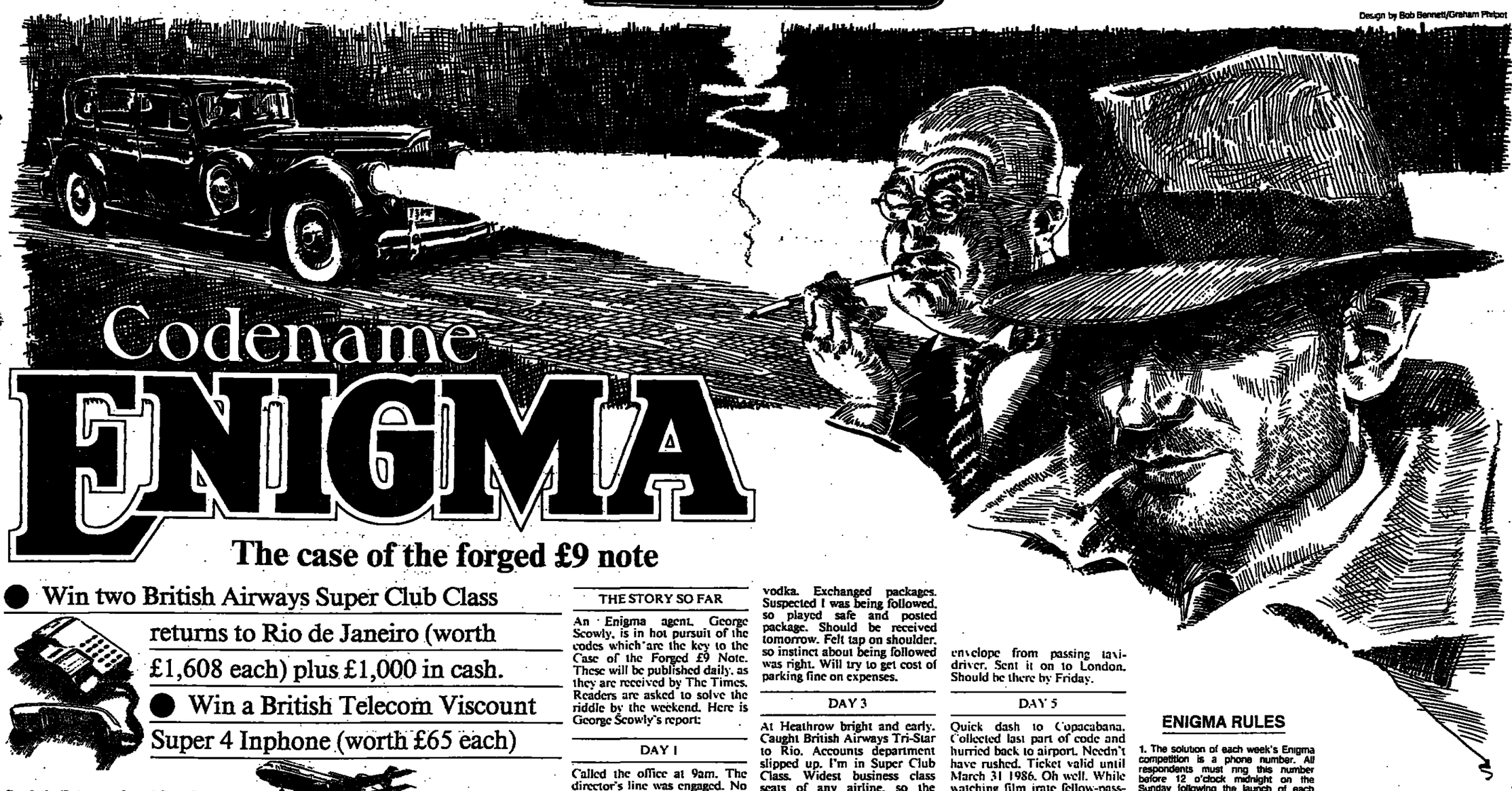
Authorised suppliers of
IBM, Apple, ACT
personal computers.
CAD and Networking Specialists.
Phone Coventry (0203) 553944
for advice or quotation

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الاصل

COMPUTER HORIZONS/2

Design by Bob Bennett/Graham Philpot



Codename ENIGMA

The case of the forged £9 note

● Win two British Airways Super Club Class returns to Rio de Janeiro (worth £1,608 each) plus £1,000 in cash.

● Win a British Telecom Viscount Super 4 Inphone (worth £65 each)

Crack the Enigma code and fly to South America

Each Tuesday for the next six weeks we will be asking you to help us with a series of code-breaking problems.
To reward you for your efforts, each week we will be providing a first prize of a British Airways Super Club Class return for two to an exciting intercontinental destination, plus £1,000 expenses.
In addition there are 25 runner-up prizes each week of the British Telecom Viscount Super 4 Inphone. This week's first prize is two Super Club Class returns to Rio de Janeiro.

How to Play

● Each Tuesday, in the pages of Computer Horizons we will give you a briefing on the background and status of a new Enigma code-breaking case. We will also provide information gathered to date for you to use in order to crack an Enigma code.

● That information will be incomplete but we will be able to up-date it on the following Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week using the information section on the back page of The Times.

● By Saturday or Sunday we expect most of you will have arrived at the solution which will be A TELEPHONE NUMBER – which you then MUST RING before midnight on Sunday.

● By this time you must also have completed your version of the Enigma Pass sentence, as you will be required to give it on demand.

This week's Enigma Pass sentence is:

INTERNATIONAL SPIES READ THE TIMES INFORMATION SECTION BECAUSE . . .

(add six words maximum)

The following is a situation report from our agent in place followed by the first clue (which arrived last night) in this week's Codename Enigma challenge: "The case of the forged £9 note". Further clues will be published on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday in the Times Information section on the back page.

THE STORY SO FAR

An Enigma agent, George Scowly, is in hot pursuit of the codes which are the key to the Case of the Forged £9 Note. These will be published daily, as they are received by The Times. Readers are asked to solve the riddle by the weekend. Here is George Scowly's report:

DAY 1

Called the office at 9am. The director's line was engaged. No problem. The phone's one of those new British Telecom Super 4 Inphones, so I could redial at the touch of a button. Didn't even have to lift the handset until the Director answered. Great thing, progress. The Director was brusque. He always speaks in capital letters when he's worried. Anyway, off to a dead letter drop in Hyde Park. Mission accomplished. Delivered first part of code to *The Times*.

DAY 2

Made rendezvous with contact in Trafalgar Square. Had odd conversations with several people before getting the right man. He didn't speak English. Understood only one word-vodka. Exchanged packages. Suspected I was being followed, so played safe and posted package. Should be received tomorrow. Felt tap on shoulder, so instinct about being followed was right. Will try to get cost of parking fine on expenses.

DAY 3

At Heathrow bright and early. Caught British Airways Tri-Star to Rio. Accounts department slipped up. I'm in Super Club Class. Widest business class seats of any airline, so the Director's always telling me. Enjoyed free bar and in-flight entertainment all the way. Made note of prices: £1608. Must bring Juliet here some time. Found out there are two flights a week. As leaving plane, swarthy man passed envelope. Asked stewardess to take it back. Should be at *The Times* on Thursday.

DAY 4

Great place, Rio. Met my contact, Daisy Wheel. She said she hoped it wouldn't be a wet job. No way. I told her, there's no rain forecast. Rather cool, I thought. Went to shady place called Ronnie's. Talked about trains of all things. Made my escape and collected another envelope from passing taxi-driver. Sent it on to London. Should be there by Friday.

DAY 5

Quick dash to Copacabana. Collected last part of code and hurried back to airport. Needn't have rushed. Ticket valid until March 31 1986. Oh well. While watching film irate fellow-passenger showed me forged £9 note. Knew it for a forgery immediately. No watermark. It would never pass as a tenner. Felt rather smug. Resisted impulse to tell him that Times readers will soon have code cracked and forgery ring broken.

This week's Enigma message is

1 – 037 – 645 – 506 – 820

and todays clue is as follows:

1. The Enigma message contains all of the digits in the telephone number. In addition, it contains all of the digits in another number obtained by multiplying either 6 or 7 of the 9 digits in the telephone number.

ENIGMA RULES

1. The solution of each week's Enigma competition is a phone number. All respondents must ring this number before 12 o'clock midnight on the Sunday following the launch of each week's competition. A recorded message will impart further instructions.

2. Unsuccessful attempts to ring the number before the cut-off time will not be deemed to be an actual response. No responsibility can be accepted for failure to make contact before the cut off time. Inaudible entries will be disqualified.

3. Entries are limited to one per household. Entrants under 18 must have the permission of their parents or guardian.

4. Prize winners will be those to have, in the opinion of the judges, completed the Enigma Pass Sentence in the most interesting and original way within guidelines set.

5. The Judge's decision is final on all matters connected with Enigma and no correspondence connected with the conduct or outcome of the competition will be entered into.

6. The Times does not accept responsibility for those who attempt to respond before they have correctly completed the solution to each week's competition.

7. The Enigma competition is open to all those resident in the UK, except employees and their families of Times Newspapers Ltd, its associated companies or anyone connected with the operation of this competition who are NOT eligible to enter.

8. The names and addresses of all prize winners will be published in The Times on each Tuesday succeeding an Enigma game along with the winning tie-breaker.

9. All entrants will be deemed to have agreed to abide by the rules of which all instructions published in The Times form part.

10. The first Enigma challenge begins on Tuesday April 23 and closes at 12 midnight on Sunday April 28. There will be five more competitions beginning on successive Tuesdays.

The closing date of the last Enigma competition is Sunday, June 2.

THE WORLD'S BIGGEST KNOWN ORDER FOR PCs DIDN'T GO TO ANY OLD CHARLIE.



The order, from the American Defence Department, went to Zenith Data Systems.

Compare the Zenith PC with the IBM PC, and you'll notice one thing immediately.

The price.

The Zenith PC comes ready-to-run at a few hundred pounds less.

Yet does everything the other one does. And more.

Zenith is the number one PC-compatible supplier in the world. A 1.5 billion dollar electronics giant with more than 10 years' experience in this highly competitive field.

Remember. The world's biggest known order for PCs didn't go to any old Charlie.

Neither should you.

ZENITH

Zenith Data Systems Ltd, St Johns Court, Easton Street, High Wycombe, Bucks HP11 1JX. Tel (0494) 448781. Telex: 43421.

COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS ☎01-837 1350

ANALYST PROGRAMMERS/ PROJECT LEADERS

To £16.5K · London

A high pressure development challenge from Britain's leading health insurer.

BUPA – Britain's market leader in private medical insurance – is committed to further extensive DP development and to keeping their commercial edge in a very competitive market. To prove the point, we have engaged an independent systems consultancy to implement membership and claims systems, and have created an entirely new Amdahl installation operating under MVS with CICS, ACF2, DATAMANAGER, ROSCOE and LIBRARIAN – it's a very impressive set-up. However, as the first chapter of this work progresses our efforts are focussed on building the internal team that will develop a whole host of applications in the marketing, finance, actuarial and many other areas of the company's business. An exciting potential that will be fully exploited by our new team. For you it could spell considerable scope for user interface, the opportunity for liaison at all levels plus all the variety and intellectual challenge of a fast-changing succession of projects. We expect to feed you a new development assignment every year – so you really must thrive on pressure.

Are you ready for such an innovative environment? Do you have at least 3 years' programming experience (PL1 preferred or possibly COBOL) plus the self-confidence and tact to investigate, support and advise users? If so, there's never been a better time for joining BUPA . . .

The money – up to £13.5K for Analyst Programmers and as much as £16.5K for Project Leaders – is certainly attractive. Additional benefits too – including free BUPA cover, life assurance, pension scheme and a mortgage subsidy – are excellent. However, the genuine prospects of rapid promotion – either into management or even into specialist areas like technical consultancy or quality assurance – are the most powerful incentive of all. If you've got the ability, BUPA will soon match it with responsibility. To find out more and arrange an immediate interview phone Sue Jones, Personnel Officer on 01-353 5212 ext 2385 NOW. Alternatively, send your career details to her at BUPA, Rowell House, Essex Street, London WC2R 3AX.

BUPA
It makes all the difference.

MICRO COMPUTER SALES OTE £45,000

We are creating a new high activity Sales Centre for the supply of top selling IBM Personal Computers and maintainance/insurance contracts to the London area.

The successful applicants will be top sales people in their field which may be:–

* COMPUTERS
* CAPITAL GOODS
* INSURANCE

You will be part of a small, very professional sales team working on a commission only basis. We will provide the best products and excellent support services.

Apply to
Box No 0589R The Times.

Computer Professionals

TO £20,000 + BENEFITS
SYSTEM SECURITY EVALUATION
SOFTWARE INTEGRITY

Admiral is an independent privately owned systems and software company with proven expertise in the management and design of software systems. With the emphasis on quality our advanced areas of activity provide an environment that is both stimulating and demanding.

One of the exciting areas in which Admiral is at the forefront is the emerging field of formal verification and validation.

Admiral is currently seeking computer professionals to work on challenging new projects in this field and, hence, experience of, or a genuine interest in, any of the following is a definite advantage:

- Software Integrity
- Security Certification
- Automated Programming Support Environments
- Secure Computer Hardware Architectures
- Secure Communications
- System Development Methodologies for Secure Systems
- Automated Verification and Validation Methods
- Risk Analysis and Countermeasure Evaluation
- Mathematical Proofs of Correctness
- Verification Condition Generators
- Theorem Proving
- Automated Project Management

The people sought will have a degree and several years experience of project work. For more senior positions a proven record in system development and knowledge of system specification and testing is required.

If you would like the challenge and responsibility of a career with a young and dynamic company then telephone or write to Terry Jones at the address below:

Admiral Computing Ltd., 15 Victoria Avenue, Camberley, Surrey GU15 3JH. Telephone: (0276) 61167 Telex: 858893

Registered on DC L to DEE STAN. 05-2/
Member of CSA

admiral COMPUTING LIMITED

Expansion of Telindus International business based in Newbury has created the need for the company to appoint two new Salesmen and a Technical Support Engineer.

One Salesmen will be appointed to be responsible for developing sales in the United Kingdom of a range of telex interface units.

The second Salesman will be responsible for data communication product sales to distributors, systems houses, OEM and network developers both in the U.K., and overseas.

Both positions will be based at our new Newbury headquarters where they will join a management team responsible for the expansion of international business outside Belgium.

The Technical Support Engineer should be experienced within the data-communications field and fully conversant with CCITT recommendations. He will report to the Technical Support Manager and be prepared to undertake international travel in support of the distributors.

An electronics qualification to HNC level or above will be expected and a good practical ability with micro processor products is essential.

In addition to a competitive earnings package, the company operates a non-contributory pension scheme with life assurance and family BUPA membership.

Please contact Mr. D. Brind, Sales Manager, or Mr. P. Walker, Technical Support Manager, Telindus Limited, 2-4 Oxford Road, Newbury, Berkshire. Telephone: Newbury (0635) 30110.

Your Data Communications Connection

TELINDUS

Hardware and Software Sales Executives

OTE to £30,000 + CAR

Our client's continued success in the provision of a comprehensive range of services to the IBM market place has enabled it to achieve its aim of doubling profits every year. The company's products are excellent and in the forefront of technology, while its customer base boasts some of the largest companies in the world today. Its projected growth throughout the 1980s will lead to a solid company that will be a natural candidate for full public quotation.

The company recognises that its future success is totally dependent upon the quality of its staff. These opportunities, created by continued expansion, demand experienced and highly professional sales executives to sell a wide range of hardware and software products throughout the UK. Included amongst the hardware portfolio is an exciting range of IBM plug compatible equipment, as well as large communications switching and monitoring systems. All the software products are IBM mainframe systems which are fully supported by teams of experienced technicians. Career development opportunities are excellent since individuals are encouraged to contribute to the direction of the company and to participate in decision making processes.

Successful candidates should possess at least 2 years sales experience gained in the IBM or communications market. Demonstration of the necessary personal qualities to succeed in this highly competitive environment is also important.

These positions offer a high basic salary with realistic on target earnings. However, successful salesmen can expect to earn in excess of this, since there is no upper limit on commission.

For further information and an early interview telephone Myriad Appointments in London on 01-353 0981 quoting reference F1/1104 or write to 30 Fleet Street, London, EC4Y 1AA.

London myriad Reading

Managing Consultants £20,000-£30,000

Banking Systems/ Expert Systems

Helix Technology Group, well established and privately owned with a £2m turnover in financial sector consultancy and systems development, is now poised for expansion. The Group has career opportunities for 2-3 exceptionally able individuals to join our team of gifted professionals.

We require

- A good degree
- First-class experience in data processing
- A high degree of commitment
- The ability to absorb and adopt new techniques

We offer

- Unrivalled career opportunities working with state-of-the-art banking applications and systems applications with our first class clients in the City and other financial capitals
- Extensive travel opportunities
- Promotion prospects to board level

Please apply with full C.V. to:

The Managing Director,
Helix Software Consultants Limited/
HELIX Expert Systems Limited,
11 Ludgate Circus,
London EC4M 7LQ.

TO £28K UK AND OVERSEAS

DATA BASE ADMINISTRATOR — SAUDI ARABIA

Experience in: – I.D.M.S.; Assisting Users in the use of QUERY language; Analysis and Administration; Data Dictionary and Data Base security systems. 1 year renewable contract. Excellent salary TAX FREE, 36 days leave + air tickets.

ANALYST PROGRAMMERS — SAUDI ARABIA

Essential requirements: 5 years minimum in a senior capacity; A.N.S. 1974 Cobol + one other language (basic, Fortran, Pascal, etc.). 1 year renewable contract. Excellent salary TAX FREE. 36 days leave + air tickets.

DATA COMMS SOFTWARE SPECIALISTS — to £17K

18 months' + IBM assembler & experience of systems design, hardware evaluation & communications consultancy essential. Duties include European travel, high level user contact & technical consultancy. Benefits include subsidised mortgage & generous relocation assistance. Prestigious Banking corporation, Sussex.

PROJECTS LEADERS/MANAGERS — £18-28K + Car

With technical and business skills for prestigious management consultancy. Areas: London, Birmingham and Manchester. Experience of large installations essential. Excellent promotion prospects.

★ U.S.A. ★ IBM COBOL OR PL/I

Programmers/Analysts/Designers required for software development consultancy. Large variety of projects. Excellent career opportunities. Package includes visa, free health insurance and return air fares.

Ring Cathy on 01-409 2884
70-71 New Bond Street, W1
Telex: 296364 ASBG
or Michael on 01-248 0820
52-54 Carter Lane, EC4

ASB Recruitment Consultants

Personal Computers Ltd.



Exceptional P.C.company needs exceptional people

The country's longest established personal computer company is expanding and needs experienced people for the following positions:

SALES EXECUTIVES

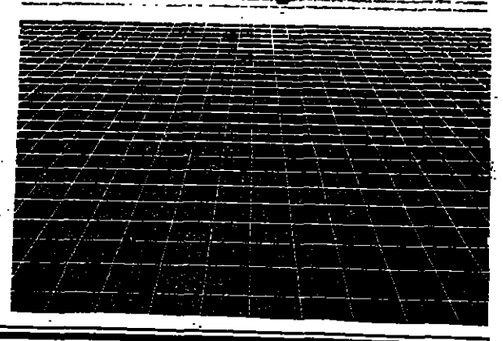
Sales professionals in the computer industry who wish to develop their careers by selling state-of-the-art P.C.'s and related services. Self starters able to give outstanding client service. Realistic achievable sales targets, our top performers earn £50,000 plus.

FIELD ENGINEERS

Additional Field Engineers required to staff our rapidly expanding Field Engineering operation. Must have computer or related electronics experience.

Personal Computers Ltd, 220-226 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4JS. Tel. 01-377 1200

Personal Computers ltd



CURRENT & ON GOING COMPUTER CAREERS

IBM ANALYSTS — **LONDON & HOME COUNTIES** — **TO £18k**

We have numerous requirements for experienced IBM Systems Analysts and Senior Analysts to work in London and the Home Counties. Applications are welcome from candidates with a programming background and upwards of eighteen months analysis experience from a financial commercial, manufacturing or scientific background gained in a DOS/VSE, MVS or RPG environment. Any experience of the following would be advantageous:- CICS, IDMS, RAMIS, APL, FOCUS, and IMS DB/DC. Candidates should be able to liase with users, carryout feasibility studies systems develop, design, enhance and maintain computer systems and programs. Full training in the latest software and techniques is offered. Salaries are negotiable and complemented by substantial benefits including medical cover, life assurance and mortgage subsidy.

REF TC 11067

GRADUATE ANALYST/ PROGRAMMERS — **CENTRAL LONDON BASED** — **TO £14k START**

Graduates with a degree in any discipline and upward of eighteen months commercial computing experience are required by this leading international consultancy. Successful applicants will be encouraged to develop their computing and business skills enabling them to work as Management/Computing Consultants. A wide variety of applications, hardware and software are covered, however the emphasis is on IBM based systems. The positions will require commitment and a flexible approach to all situations. In return the company offer overseas travel substantial training, excellent salaries and a well planned career path.

REF TS 10259

PROG/ANALYSTS — **Berks** — **UP TO £16k**

Due to continued expansion a major International Corporation based in Central Berkshire require a number of additional development staff. Successful applicants will be responsible for developing a broad range of business applications, at first in an Analyst/Programmer role but rapidly moving to a Project Leadership. Candidates must have a minimum of three years commercial programming including a least eighteen months of VAX/VMS preferably with one or more of the following:- BASIC, PASCAL, TDR, TDMS. The company offers excellent career prospects and traning facilities as well as a comprehensive benefits package.

REF TJ 10973

SPERRY PROGRAMMER — **BUCKS** — **TO £12,000+ Banking Benefits**

Our client, one of Britain's major domestic clearing banks are presently involved in a major extension of their on-line, real-time banking system, handling up to two million transactions a day. To ensure peak efficiency, the company requires Programmers/Senior Programmers to maintain, plan and support the system. Applicants would preferably have gained a minimum of two years Univac COBOL mainframe experience with a high preference for TIPS and DMS. Other mainframe background will be considered if from a banking environment. As well as a very competitive salary allied with excellent banking benefits, including relocation expenses and a subsidised mortgage, full training will be given in all applications and software techniques.

REF TD 10353

PROGS–A/PROGS RETRAIN — **C. LONDON** — **UP TO £14½k**

One of Britains leading software houses presently require Programmers and Analyst/Programmers to work on the development of major new systems. Applicants need only have a minimum of 18 months to 2 years COBOL gained on any hardware but preferably with some on line experince. Successful candidates will be trained in the use of database and 4th generation languages, so these vacancies offer the opportunity to advance straight to the forefront of Data Processing technology. The company offers extremely competitive salaries commensurate with experience along with the normal range of large company benefits.

REF TK 10727

RPG II/III — **LONDON & HOME COUNTIES** — **NEGOTIABLE**

Due to increased demand we have numerous vacancies in London and the Home Counties for RPG II/III Programmers and Analyst/Programmers. Applicants with upwards of one years RPG II/III experience are required by companies involved in a wide variety of businesses including Retail, Manufacturing, Leisure and Banking-/Finance. In a great many areas, Programmers can look forward to rapid promotion to Analyst/Programmers and for the already Analyst/Programmers, Project Leadership is their immediate goal. The companies are looking for quality, and will pay very good salaries complemented by generous benefits including where applicable a mortgage subsidy, relocation, free lunches and free family health and life assurance.

REF TP 11073

These are only a small selection of the many computing vacancies we currently hold on file. We are always interested in hearing from professionals within the commercial Data Processing market who are seeking a career move from within the United Kingdom and especially abroad, as we have particular expertise in helping with repatriation.

DATAPOWER COMPUTER EMPLOYMENT LTD

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS
21 CORK STREET, LONDON W1X 1HB.
BUSINESS PEOPLE IN THE PEOPLE BUSINESS

24 hrs (10 lines) 01-437 5994 / 01-439 8302
Evenings & Weekends 01-724 0597 / 01-274 0940

Computer Services Manager

up to $36,000 per annum tax free

This large industrial service company with extensive modern facilities is based in one of the most congenial locations in the Middle East, with excellent social, sporting and educational amenities. As part of its continued development, it is looking for an experienced computer services manager to be responsible for its new data processing installation.

Reporting to the Financial Director, the manager will control the introduction of a network information system throughout the company to ensure timely reporting and invoicing and manage, through a small DP department, subsequent enhancements or developments.

The requirement is for a graduate, probably aged about 35, who has a sound DP background and previous management experience of a major installation.

An annual salary of up to $36,000, currently tax free, is offered in conjunction with an extensive benefits package, including a car, free accommodation and end of service gratuity. The appointment will be on the basis of a three year renewable contract, on accompanied status.

Please write in confidence to Jane Woodward (Ref 6261T) or telephone on 01 638 3722.

KMG Thomson McLintock
Management Consultants
70 Finsbury Pavement London EC2A 1SX

هكذا من الاصل

صكذا من الاصل

SOFTWARE ENGINEERS To £18k

For a number of years now Interlex has been specialising in the recruitment of personnel for companies who design, develop or use computer based interactive systems in the following areas:—

INTERLEX

- ★ Artificial Intelligence
- ★ Networking and Workstation Design
- ★ Defence Systems
- ★ Process Control and Automation
- ★ Image Processing

If you are looking for a new appointment within these areas, then discuss your requirements with Penni Wartburg or Clare Newton, our senior consultants on 01-943 4366. Salaries range from £7K to £18K.

INTERLEX
High Technology Personnel, Imperial House, Lower Teddington Road, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 4EP
Tel: 01-943 4366. Telex: 928017 Exact G. TG Mailbox: 10434428 Postal Mailbox: 01943436

S38 RPG3

ANALYST/ PROGRAMMER

Wanted for fast moving environment.

Continental is one of the world's leading commodity traders. At our City Offices we have an IBM S38 supporting real-time commodity trading and accounting systems. Future plans include the development of communications links with our offices in Liverpool (S36) and Exeter (S34).

We urgently need an intelligent and resourceful RPG3 Analyst/Programmer to support existing systems and help plan future ones. Reporting to the D.P.M. you can expect plenty of user liaison, systems, exposure and hands-on use of the machine. A cheerful, robust personality is needed for a high-pressure but rewarding environment. Salary open to negotiation, dependant upon experience. Usual large company benefits.

Apply to: Hazel Jackson,
Continental (London) Ltd, Bankside House,
107-112 Leadenhall Street, London EC3A 4AN

or telephone: **01-283 4222**
up to 6.30 p.m.

wootton jeffreys

GREAT PROJECTS, GREAT PROSPECTS

SALES EXECUTIVES
SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVES
SALES MANAGERS TO £20k+

Wootton Jeffreys is one of the longest established computer services companies in the UK and employs over 120 personnel in offices at Brookwood, Bristol, Manchester and Farnborough.

Wootton Jeffreys is Prime Computer's largest authorised distributor, a leading authorised Digital Micro Computer Specialist and a dealer for IBM and Apple PC's.

Our continued expansion means that a number of outstanding career opportunities exist in all of our office locations for sales professionals with at least 2 years experience in selling commercial computer systems into large corporate accounts. Proven experience and success in selling turnkey and/or micro based solutions is required. Experience of selling into one or more of the following business sectors is essential: government, financial, retail, distribution, CAD/CAM.

Successful applicants will receive a basic salary of up to £20,000, and commission related earnings will add to this substantially.

Excellent fringe benefits include private health cover, pension scheme and a company car.

For further information regarding these positions and an application form telephone, or write to:

Mary Campbell-Dick
Wootton Jeffreys plc
Cemetery Pales
Brookwood, Woking
Surrey GU24 0BL
Telephone: 048 67 80033

New

IBM Information Centre

Central London to £20,000

Our client, one of the largest and most profitable names in retail distribution with a major investment in IBM hardware, now needs two senior people to participate in developing and running a new Information Centre:-

Technical Consultant

To specify, implement and support the technical infrastructure.
Candidates should be experienced IBM Systems Programmers with a good knowledge of IBM and third party database, data communications and Fourth Generation software.

Data Systems Consultant

To help identify how user requirements can be met from corporate data and to assist them in producing the results.
Candidates should be experienced analysts with a programming background, should have led at least one development project and should be familiar with data analysis techniques.

Both of these senior 'ground floor' appointments offer excellent prospects for early promotion which will also bring a company car. The usual large company fringe benefits apply. Send applications with accompanying C.V. quoting reference 10/135T, to:

AGB Recruitment
173 Sloane Street, London SW1X 9QG
Telephone: 01-235 9891
A member of the AGB Group of companies

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER

We are a Saudi Company with a Periodicals subscriptions Department which needs a Programmer with knowledge of WANG and IBM PC's and MINI's. Experience of the WANG VS System would be useful but not essential for the right applicant who should have 2-3 years business experience and a degree in a computer related subject. Flexibility and enthusiasm will be looked for. The successful applicant will be based in ALKHOBAR and will be expected to travel to LONDON and NEWYORK once or twice a year.
SALARY 12-16K Negotiable. LEAVE Negotiable, Car and Flat provided. All Tax free.
Applications and C.V. to:

AL KHAZINDAR LTD.,
Unit 5, Hanover West Industrial Estate,
161 Acton Lane, London NW10 7NB.
Mark envelope Computer Programmer Post.

BUSINESS MANAGER FOR TRADE ASSOCIATION

A busy Trade Association representing over 100 new technology companies seeks a business manager to join a small team in Central London. Responsibilities would encompass marketing of membership services and recruiting new members, day to day responsibility for the business side of the associations diverse activities.
A salary of £15,000 is offered. Further details from

The Video Tex Industry Association
177 Temple Chambers
London EC4 7ODT
Tel: 01-583 0113

MANAGER

C18K

OFFICE SYSTEMS CONSULTANCY

OSMC IS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL OFFICE SYSTEMS CONSULTANCIES IN THE UK, WITH AN EXPECTED TURNOVER IN EXCESS OF £2M IN 1985.

DUE TO PLANNED EXPANSION OSMC NOW REQUIRE A MANAGER TO CO-ORDINATE THE SUPPORT OF EXISTING CLIENTS AND GENERATE NEW BUSINESS IN THE AREAS OF OA CONSULTANCY, TRAINING AND SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION.

IDEALLY YOU WILL HAVE HAD EXPOSURE TO SEVERAL OF THE BETTER KNOWN OA SYSTEMS AND/OR SEEN AT LEAST ONE PROJECT THROUGH FROM FEASIBILITY STUDY TO IMPLEMENTATION. YOU WILL RECOGNISE THE IMPORTANCE OF USER TRAINING AS THIS IS SEEN AS A MAJOR PART OF THE CONSULTANCY SERVICE. TEAM MANAGEMENT SKILLS ARE PARAMOUNT AS YOU WILL BE LEADING A HIGHLY PROFESSIONAL GROUP OF CONSULTANTS. AN UNBIASED ATTITUDE TOWARDS ANY PARTICULAR MANUFACTURERS SYSTEMS OFFERS THE SUCCESSFUL APPLICANT AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO EXCEL IN THIS VERY COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT.

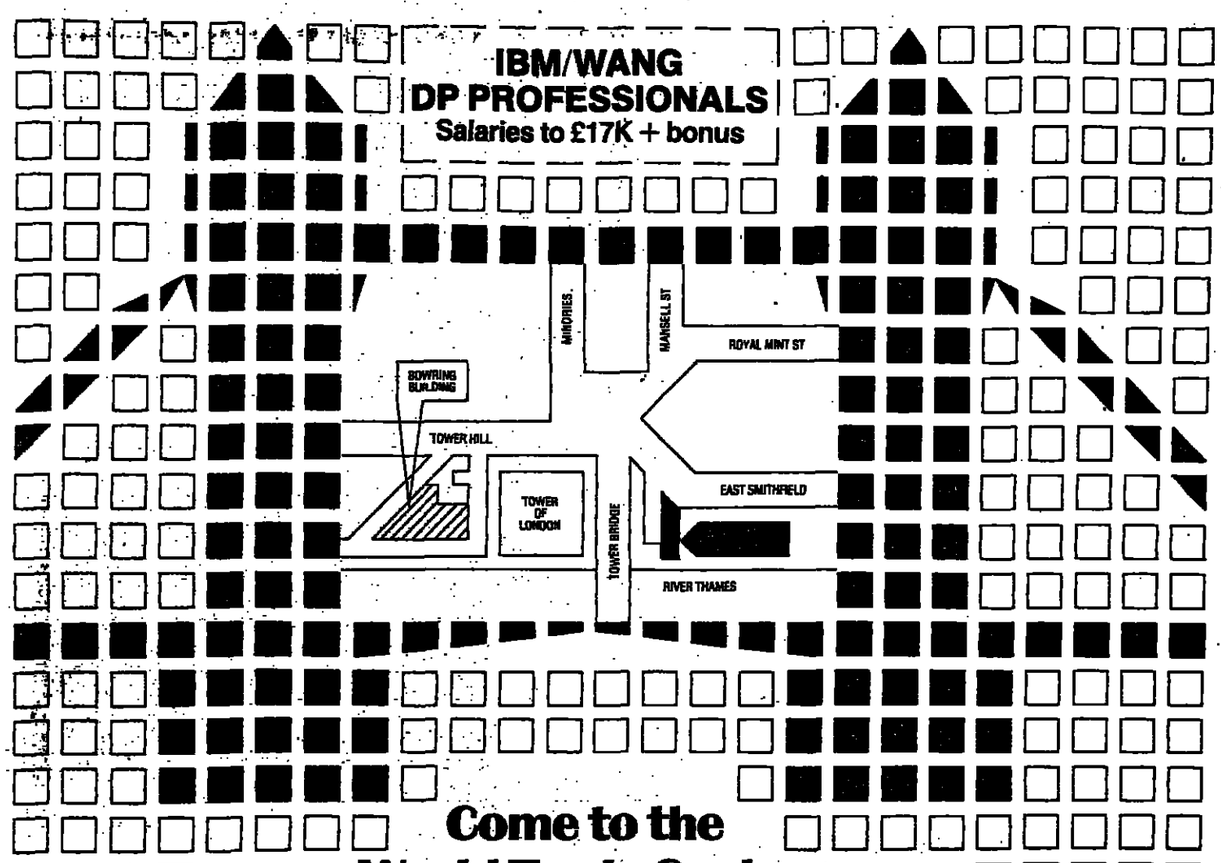
FOR FURTHER DETAILS ABOUT THIS POSITION, TELEPHONE OUR ADVISING CONSULTANT SIMON KONING ON 01-637-9431 OR SEND YOUR CURRICULUM VITAE TO THE ADDRESS BELOW.

OFFICE SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT CENTRE
CONSULTANCY, TRAINING & SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE ELECTRONIC OFFICE

SYSTEMS Recruitment
100 OXFORD STREET, LONDON W1N 9FB. Tel: 01-637 9431

IBM/WANG DP PROFESSIONALS

Salaries to £17K + bonus



Come to the World Trade Centre on Monday April 29th and get a new perspective on systems development

The Company:

We are C.T. Bowring & Co. Ltd. part of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. of New York. Together we form the largest insurance broking organisation in the world. Here in the UK we cover all types of insurance/reinsurance risk from undersea exploration, marine and shipping business to construction, aviation and space projects, and domestic business.

The Environment:

We operate IBM 3081 and Wang VS machines using XA, IMS, IDMS, CICS, PL/1, COBOL and DMS/TX.

Training/Career Development:

Individual training and career development is supported by our own in-house training department.

Salaries/Benefits:

We offer a range of salaries up to £17,000 pa and a comprehensive benefits package which includes a guaranteed 5% annual bonus, free medical scheme and free lunches.

The Opportunities:

We have a number of interesting job opportunities which can provide career development in a sophisticated DP environment.

INFORMATION SERVICES:

A highly visible user consultancy role in a new group created to provide facilities, advice and support for end user computing; responding to 'ad hoc' requests for specific local business processing and developing self-documented packaged solutions to business needs.

OFFICE SYSTEMS SUPPORT:

A job offering hardware and systems software support to all Distributed Systems including the interface requirements to our IBM mainframe, and other Office Automation activities and facilities such as electronic mail services.

SYSTEMS DESIGNER:

An opportunity to join a small team who plan, co-ordinate and control the design aspects of our complex business systems.

SYSTEMS ANALYSTS:

Two jobs carrying out similar tasks but on different aspects of the Group's work: one is studying the requirements of our "retail" broking company and the other concerned with our major claims system. The work is varied ranging from general systems advice and feasibility studies to system specifications and implementations.

ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS:

Again, we can offer a choice of working on our major Broking Systems development or our Claims System. Either way, you will be a part of a project team and contribute your programming experience and analytical skills to creating probably the most sophisticated business system in Insurance Broking.

So on Monday April 29th between mid-day and 8 pm, we invite you to come and meet us at the World Trade Centre for a drink and a bite to eat. We will be in the boardroom of Europe House which is in East Smithfield. There we can then tell you more about the overall set-up and your role within it; the outstanding benefits package; and the highly developed in-house training facilities.

If you are unable to come on the 29th, contact Miss Jenny Massey, our Recruitment Manager, at: The Bowring Building, P.O. Box 145, Tower Place, London EC3P 3BE. Tel: 01-283 3100 extension 2105.

Bowring
A member of Marsh & McLennan Companies Inc.

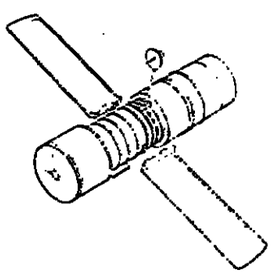
These new appointments offer ...

IBM Professionals

... a unique opportunity to join an organisation which is at the leading edge of technological innovations.

The main profit making division of this major communications company requires a variety of skills to assist in the development of new business systems. The successful applicants will join a new group which has been created to produce effective Management Information and Financial systems for the entire division.

Development will take place at the City and South Hertfordshire centres and will utilise the latest IBM hardware running under MVS with IDMS, ADS on-line, COBOL and WIZARD.



Database Designer
£13,000-£18,000

Reporting directly to the Systems Manager, the successful applicant will be responsible for the design of the database to support the entire marketing functions of the division. Due to the importance of this position an experienced Database Designer with in-depth knowledge of IDMS is required. Experience of team leading would be advantageous as would a background in financial and business management systems.

Systems Designers
£11,000-£18,000

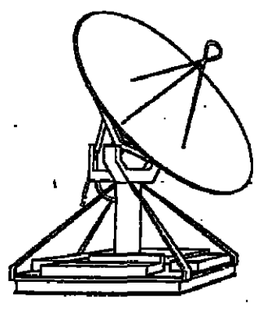
Systems Designers are required to join this group which is dedicated to the production of interactive financial business systems. The successful candidates will co-ordinate the design of the systems which will be developed using ADS on-line and COBOL. A minimum of three years experience designing large systems is required together with the ability to identify and evaluate alternative technical solutions. Good business awareness combined with previous experience of fourth generation tools would be advantageous.

Systems Analysts
£11,000-£18,000

The creation of this group represents an opportunity for Systems Analysts to become involved with new and innovative business systems from feasibility through to implementation. Candidates should offer two to three years experience of systems investigation preferably gained within a large organisation. Required to liaise with users and consultants, applicants should display clear and concise communication skills.

Programmers
£10,000-£15,000

Programmers have the opportunity to become involved in the development of interactive Management Information and Financial Systems. Experience ranging from eighteen months to three years IBM COBOL is needed, a knowledge of IDMS and ADS on-line would be advantageous. There is also a requirement for a Programmer to develop systems using WIZARD. For the right candidates training in ADS on-line and WIZARD will be given.



This is an excellent opportunity to join a progressive company and become involved with brand new business developments. The excellent salaries reflect the importance placed on these positions and the benefits package is as you would expect of a major UK organisation, future career opportunities within the company are limitless.

Contact Myriad quoting ref: B1/TIMES.
Myriad Appointments (London) Ltd,
FREEPOST London EC4B 4AA.
(No stamp required).

01-353 0981

30 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1AA Tel: 01 353 0981 Telex:
myriad
25 South Street, Reading, RG1 4QU Tel: (0734) 591151 24 hours

COMPUTER HORIZONS/3

When even the VDUs felt a sense of déjà vu

Sunshine proved to be the only miracle at this year's Hanover Fair. Last year's struggling through blizzards gave way to basking on the five-acre Messe site's lawns for 800,000 visitors – a welcome diversion from fruitless hunts for innovation in the techno-crammed halls of the world's largest computer exhibition.

Despite having over 1,200 exhibitions in the computer field, the technology on show was sadly largely that of yesteryear or even the year before, with Triumph Adler, for example, proudly revealing the System M32 that was shown to selected visitors last year. One visitor summed up the situation by remarking that the Hanover Fair should be renamed "The IBM PC Show", and indeed it was hard to find a stand without a personal computer or one of its clones in pride of place, illustrating the victory of market-share over technology. Giants such as IBM, Sperry, Nixdorf and Siemens appeared concerned solely with projecting a micro-image, giving the undignified impression of elephants trying to squeeze through a keyhole.

Many companies blamed the cut-throat state of the microcomputer industry for their inhibition, freely admitting reluctance to expose new products to potential rivals' gaze. Many also had started to question the value of a week-long show, and there were fewer exhibitors than in 1984.

The Japanese contingent was still enthusiastic, matching the British in force this year with 40 companies showing their wares. The US was, not surprisingly, dominant with 98 exhibitors in the CeBIT (computer technology) halls.

HANOVER DIARY

Maggie McLening

This is the last year in which CeBIT remains part of the overall fair and rubs shoulders with leather goods, glassware, engineering tools and inflatable plastic alligators.

Next year, there will be two separate exhibitions, in an at attempt to reduce congestion and local inconvenience. Residents of Hanover currently have to remember that their six-lane autobahn becomes one-way every morning and evening during the week of the Fair. Hotel rooms are booked at least a year ahead and air routes to Hanover become more and more circuitous as flights fill up months ahead.

Newcomers such as the Japanese are delighted at the move because it gives them an opportunity to creep up on the Hanover hierarchy without waiting for the likes of IBM, to go bankrupt and vacate their stands in prestigious Halle 1 but the regulars are dismayed.

Commented Dr Joachim Schubert of Siemens: "My feeling is that the weight is in CeBIT and that people won't come to a second show. Already, we spend tens of millions of Deutschmarks on exhibiting here and next year this will probably double because we will have to come twice. I would question whether it is worth it."

Because Siemens was one of the few with an innovative product – voice, text, image and data communication integrated on a single network – this bodes ill for 1986. Small communications systems, one of the fastest growing sectors of the computer industry, were in any case thin on the stands.

Point of sale (POS) laser scanning systems, however, were on the increase this year and set for a major boom by next. Datachecker/DTS, Hitachi and Mitsubishi, among others, had increased their stand space considerably.

A spokesman for Datachecker/DTS, part of National Semiconductor said: "The scanning trend in Europe shows that once bar-coding reaches 70 per cent the sky's the limit, and Germany is at 92 per cent."



Apple Computer was out in force at the Hanover Fair determined that no one would take away its reputation for being the most gimmicky computer company around. Quite sensibly dozens of Macintoshes, see above, were provided on the stand for visitors to play with. More curiously, there was also a sporty looking shop filled with C & A-type teenage clothing and knickknacks, all bearing in some form or other the Apple logo, presumably on the assumption that corporate logos can become as sought after as more traditional designer labels.

Quite possibly the whole escapade could be profitable – some suggested it was an early product diversification by Apple in case some of its more established products no longer sell. Apple's last attempt in the fabrics trade was to provide all the seated visitors at the US Superbowl match last year with Apple logo's cushions to sit on. Bizarre marketing ploys for a company whose main problem is convincing big corporations that Macintosh is serious enough for office use.

Robots that make the cash registers ring

HANOVER BRIEFING

■ Robots can improve food profits by up to 70 per cent, according to the Taito Corporation, which claims to be proving the claim in Japan's supermarkets. The company's Ty-Cera range has built-in infra red sensors that activate the robot when a prospective customer approaches. Each robot has an internal cassette tape recorder for special announcements or store promotions and some models can offer goods to the customer.

Ty Cera robots depart from tradition by being furry, or designed to appeal to children by blowing up balloons. A few (perhaps by coincidence) appeared to be capable of analysing customers' taste.

With or without ESP, robots are not cheap, Taito models being priced between £1,500-£7,000 approximately. Mr Akinwa of Taito pointed out, however, that "there are many CPUs in a robot", adding that his company has almost finished work on a series of "self-supporting robots for private use".

Eastern promise

■ On display for the first time in the West were two prototypes of an East German micro produced by the state-owned Robotron company. Looking like an early Texas Instruments home micro, everything seemed in working order although the graphics displayed in one program were distinctly reminiscent of Sinclair's now-defunct ZX81, albeit in colour. The computer is not expected to go into full production for a year and most will go to offices, schools and, hopes Robotron, to sales in the West.

Ericsson upstaged

■ Star of the Ericsson stand, the 17lb PPC portable with high-resolution plasma screen, built-in floppy disc drive and printer was upstaged by its actual manufacturer, Matsushita. Panasonic (part of Matsushita) proudly launched a near-identical IBM PC-compatible, the JB-3300 portable, which is due to appear in the UK around June, at a price highly competitive to the PPC.

Insisting the design was all Ericsson's because "ergonomics are a key point for us", product manager Olof Eriksson is confident that his machine can compete successfully against the JB-3300, and against Data General's DG One. He claims that the PPC is the "first professional portable", and says that it will have full window graphics, probably Digital Research's GEM (Graphics Environment Manager), since that system was already unofficially on display.

Ericsson was not alone in facing this type of competition from its Japanese suppliers. Mitsubishi launched the PC-816F portable, but was forced to be cagey over marketing plans because of the machine's twin sitting on the Sperry stand wearing a different label.

Amstrad coup?

■ Amstrad's latest version of its home computer was not on display at Hanover last week but there was plenty of discussion on the Atari & Commodore stands about the consumer electronics company which became the UK home computer scene's 1984 "dark horse" success story. Its latest bid to maintain a place in the home computer sales charts is to launch what looks to be the cheapest disc-drive based home computer yet.

Amstrad's 664 computer is almost identical in every respect ot its existing 464 micros, except that a disc drive sits where the built-in cassette unit was in the earlier model. The basic 664 model - with disc drive and monochrome (black and white) screen - will sell for £339, while a colour version of the same system goes for £449.

Existing Amstrad owners will be offered an external disc systems for £159 and Amstrad is promising more than 100 software titles on disc shortly. The company promises to ship the new machines to shops within two weeks.

Amstrad hopes the new models will help triple the company's 1984 sales of 200,000 computers.

Amstrad boss Alan Sugar says that the company had met the target last year and is confident of selling 600,000 machines this year.

One that got away

■ A stone's throw from the IBM stand, a company founded by two former employees, was celebrating first-quarter profits of $2.5 million from a product IBM rejected. The company, Iomega Corporation, sells disc drive subsystems based on an invention called the Bernoulli Box, which doubles the capacity of floppy discs by holding them rigid.

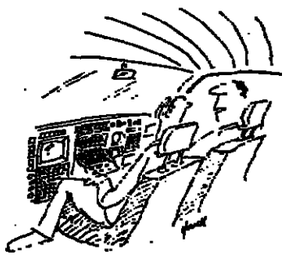
Last year Iomega shipped over 20,000 systems, bringing in revenues of $51.6 million. As a result, the corporation moved into Europe, appointing ComputerAid (part of Thorn EMI) UK distributor. Iomega now supplies disc drives for the Apple Macintosh, Commodore PC 10, Texas Instruments Professional and, ironically, the IBM PC.

"IBM discovered the technique but is just not an innovator other than in huge, mainframe systems. We invested 18 million dollars and 30 months development in the product and it is paying off," commented Scott McVay, Iomega's vice president of marketing.

Commodore switch?

■ Commodore may be moving out of the home market trying pan into the business sector fire with a range of multi-user, multi-tasking workstations due to be launched in Europe this September. Based on the Z8000 16/32-bit processor, the CBM 900 range supports a version of the standard Unix System V operating system, and will "undercut the nearest price competitors by 50", according to Commodore's business machine development manager, Gerard Bucas.

Direct competitors may be hard to find, however, because each workstation has a standard 512



"Trouble is, when it breaks down I never know whether to call a car mechanic or a computer-science engineer"

Kbytes of memory, and the unusual ability to shrink the contents of a full screen window (maximum 80 x 25 characters) into a few inches.

A rather less desirable feature is total incompatability with any other Commodore micro, although the company claims to be close to solving the problem.

And hoping to persuade the five million Commodore 64 users to upgrade to a new Commodore machine, the company brought its 128 computer to the Fair. Incorporating both a Z80 and 8502 processor, it will allow operation under CP/M and also use existing software.

Although British sources will not be drawn on price, it is unlikely that they would not pitch it competitively against its direct competition, the Atari 130XE, which was launched last week at a cost of £170.

W. H. SMITH

In Computer Horizons last week it was stated that W. H. Smith's Softeam Business Centres had withdrawn from the microcomputer market. In fact, though W. H. Smith Softeam has been closed, W. H. Smith Business Computer Centres are in operation at Crawley, Reading and Hounslow.



Jack Tramiel and son Sam at the Hanover Fair

Atari bounce back with business start

By Geoffrey Ellis

It is not often that a launch of a new computer is accompanied by the announcement of a fundamental change in its specification, but Atari, showing its ST machine for the first time in Europe, decided that it was going to remove the ROM operating system and replace it with a disc-based system.

Talking with journalists, Atari chairman Jack Tramiel let it be known that the computer originally announced as containing Basic, Logo, and the Digital Research Gem system built into read only memory, allowing fast access, will now have to be loaded from disc instead.

Sam Tramiel, son of Jack, and president of the company, denied that chip problems, and subsequent delays in delivery caused the radical rethink on design.

A dramatic increase in the storage potential was shown by linking the machine to a compact disc player, with one small disc containing 500 Mb of information, 80 million words, or as Sam Tramiel graphically illustrates, 40 cubic feet of printed material available for access within two seconds. Atari hope to have this system, with information gathered from a variety of reference works and international data bases, available by the beginning of 1986.

The company is not unduly worried by its old image as a games producer. Sam Tramiel says he hopes that the awareness of the name Atari will encourage business-computer buyers, rather than deter them. In fact, one of the all-time Atari hits, Breakout, is being supplied with the computer to provide light relief for the tired executive, indicating, he says, that Atari is not dismissive of its games background.

Due for shipping by the summer, the machine should be an attractive proposition to small business users with the GEM system which provides picture symbols first made famous by the Apple Macintosh. The selling price, around £700, will give the user 512K of RAM and 500K of storage on an external 3½ inch disc drive.

Jack Tramiel has his sights set squarely on the Macintosh buyer, and with a machine which to the average man in the street may not be too dissimilar, price alone may be the final arbiter. If this proves to be the case, Tramiel will then feel he has succeeded in turning around the once-ailing Atari.

When I buy software who should I consider first?

Yes. You.

You run your job, not your computer. That's why you should choose a software package that makes your computer work hard but does it in a way that's not hard work for you.

Good sense? We think so. Taking the trouble to understand your needs has led Lotus to produce software programs that realise the potential of the hardware in ways that even the hardware designers hadn't thought possible. In turn this emphasis on innovation coupled with continuous product development, has helped Lotus become the worlds biggest microcomputer software company.

You can see the success of our approach in our products. Lotus 1-2-3™ has set an industry standard with the definitive spreadsheet, which is probably the most useful software business tool available. Not surprisingly 1-2-3 is the best selling business software package in the UK and in America, where it has been No. 1 for the last two years.

Lotus Symphony™ goes even further in meeting your needs with a package that allows you to run your entire office on one program. It is also designed to grow with you and, as your system develops, allow one computer to talk to another.

But our commitment to understanding your requirements goes beyond our products into training and service back-up. There are 40 Authorised Training Centres throughout the country staffed by people skilled at turning learners into users.

We also have a Hotline number which you can call for any further help or advice.

Before you think about hardware, think about software. And before you think about software, think about yourself. We did.

If you'd like to see what we're talking about, just ring 01-200 0200. We'll send you a brochure and put you in touch with your nearest Lotus Software Centre.

Lotus™ SOFTWARE

Lotus Development (U.K.) Ltd. Consort House, Victoria Street, Windsor Berks. SL4 1EA.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

COMPUTER HORIZONS/4



Scientists at IBM have made the world's densest integrated circuit in a step towards chips that will be able to store up to 16 million bits of data. A portion of the circuit is shown above, magnified 23,000 times, and is part of the decoder that directs input signals to the rest of the circuit. Using a new fabrication process, the scientists at Yorktown Heights in New York have shrunk the circuits into an area 16 times smaller than permitted by the present-day technology currently used in semi-conductor manufacturing. The chips are made using a half micron process – one micron is a millionth of a metre and the half micron line widths used are about 150 times thinner than a human hair.

Miniaturizing semiconductors is, says IBM, "rather like guiding a group of exuberant children through a series of increasingly smaller rooms and passageways. Intuitively one knows that the noise level and collisions between children and walls will increase."

Semiconducter devices work by forcing electrons to flow through certain regions in the silicon: as the dimensions of these regions are reduced, the electrons collide more frequently and the electrical resistance goes up.

How to find the best of British

By Alan Jenkins

A short stroll from the Old Course at St Andrews a prodigious fund of expertise is being fed into a computer to provide the first comprehensive guide to research at Britain's universities and polytechnics.

From this autumn, a unique database will enable commerce and industry, government departments and research institutions to capitalize on the work and resources of the broader spectrum of higher education.

The million-pound project stemmed from a report produced two years ago by the Advisory Council for Applied Research and Development and has been named "British Expertise in Science and Technology".

A steering committee drawn from the Government, industry, research establishments, the universities and polytechnics, chose a small but enterprising St Andrews company, Cartermill Publishing, to set up the database.

Cartermill was formed four years ago by Michael Tobert, an economist who, after Oxford and the London Business School, had experience as a merchant banker and stockbroker. Virtually in his own front room he set up the successful publication *Innovation*, which contains ideas from a wide range of academic institutions available to industry and other interested bodies.

Database focuses on individual researchers

The way *Innovation* was put together obviously impressed the steering committee and the publication will continue as a complementary service to the database. Cartermill has now become part of the Longman Group, who provided the necessary finance.

What will this database contain? Its particular feature is that it will focus on the individual researcher and will cover science, technology, medicine and other areas comprehensively and in detail. It will answer such questions as:

- Who is the appropriate consultant to help with a particular problem? What is his background?
- Is the service we need on offer locally? What equipment is available?
- What technology is on offer? Is it available for licence? What training is available?

After winning the race for the database, Cartermill was able to move into a new technology centre which the Scottish Development Agency helped to finance, alongside the St Andrews University Computer Centre. There, a Digital Equipment VAX-11/750 will provide the capacity for the database to go on-line in the autumn.

Through vice-chancellors, principals and industrial liaison officers, Cartermill is approaching all interested academics who are asked to provide not only detailed accounts of their research, particular experience and expertise, but details of their training and careers. They are also asked if they are prepared to offer group or individual services on a commercial basis.

There is no charge to academics or their institutions. The database will be self-supporting through income derived solely from industrial and commercial users.

Mr Tobert says: "Our users will have a number of ways of gaining access to our information. Large companies can lease the database, or it can be searched by using keywords. Companies can then take it on line or by print-out from here. Smaller companies can send us their requests and we will provide what they need.

"Once we have established the contact and provided the basis information from our resources we shall have no further financial involvement. Our intention is to make St Andrews the focal point for the flow of ideas between academics and industry".



£1900

£1800

£1600

£1400

£1200

£1000



At last. The lowdown on IBM compatibles.

Until now, you had to pay over the odds for an IBM compatible personal computer.

Not any more.

At £1086* + VAT the Ferranti PC puts an IBM compatible into a lower price band.

Which may well seem to you incompatible with what you're getting [as standard]...

12 months on-site maintenance FREE, with 8-hour response.

2 floppy discs – much better for archiving, copying and so on.

128kb RAM expandable to 640kb to cope with today's bigger programs, and masses of user data.

A keyboard with IBM compatible layout.

RGB colour and monochrome output with graphics, from video drives ready to work the monitor you choose and no extra cards to buy.

Centronics printer interface needs no extra card.

Communications interface – or for serial drive to printer.

All this plus a 3-slot IBM compatible expansion box to add a choice of extra memory, networking, communications and add-on Winchester.

And the 8086 processor for fast operations yet with supreme compatibility.

Whether you're a dealer or a customer, get the lowdown on the Ferranti PC now, by posting the coupon.

Ferranti Computer Systems Limited, Derker Street, Oldham, Lancs, OL1 3QF. Telephone: 061-624-9552. Telex: 668084.

FERRANTI
Personal computers

The Ferranti PC. IBM compatible. Price incredible.

Please give me the name and address of my nearest Ferranti PC dealer. ☐
Please send me the facts on the Ferranti PC. ☐

Name

Position

Company

Address

Tel

T/234

Post to:
Ferranti Computer Systems Limited, Derker Street, Oldham, Lancs, OL1 3QF.

RUGBY UNION

Utility role for Davies as England party completed

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

The England selectors, heaving another sigh at what might have been in Cardiff last weekend, turned resolutely towards New Zealand yesterday, naming the five players who complete the 26-man party which begins a seven-match tour next month.

Three of them, Ian Metcalfe, the Moseley full back, Mike Harrison, the Wakefield wing, and Paul Huntsman, the Headingley prop, are uncapped; the ubiquitous Huw Davies (Wasps) comes in as second stand-off half now that Andrew is unavailable, and the party is completed by Malcolm Preedy, the Gloucester prop, who won his only cap against South Africa last summer.

Of the five, four are specialists, leaving Davies in the role of utility back, to which he has become resigned. However Harrison, who played for England B against Italy last week, has played both right and left wing, as has Goodwin of Moseley, already named in the party. The two props are both loose heads, leaving Sheppard to revert to the tight head from the position which he occupied against Wales.

The presence of Metcalfe, a Cambridge Blue in 1978 and 1979, and Davies adds to the goalkicking strength of the party, even though Davies is not now the regular goal kicker for the club. He would be wise, I think, to get in a little practice. Goal kicking probably earned Metcalfe his place ahead of West Hartlepool's Boyd, while too little has been seen of Stringer (Wasps) since his unfortunate injury playing for England against Romania in January.

Valid cases could have been made for several other players to tour. Will Harrison, who celebrated his 29th birthday last week and is noted for his speed, be as solid under the high ball or in the tackles as, say, Nottingham's Steve Holdstock, and is he a stronger attacking player than Trick, of Bath?

The common denominator to all five is that they have several seasons of solid club experience behind them and, in the case of Preedy, a summer spent playing rugby for Pakaragua in Auckland in 1983.

Huntsman has done well in Yorkshire's comparatively light weight packs for several seasons now, though it seems strange he was not given the place in the B side last week, which went instead to Stiff (Bristol).

There is no lack of incentive: international caps are up for grabs at left wing, centre, stand-off half, losse-head prop and conceivably full back too, after Martin's unhappy experiences in his last two internationals.

Rees faces test

Clive Rees, the London Welsh captain, and Ted Lewis, the second-row forward, will test their fitness before a team is named to meet Bath in the John Player Cup Final at Twickenham on Saturday. Rees has a groin strain, Lewis a broken nose.

ATHLETICS

Speed is the key to going the distance

By Pat Butcher

When Ahmed Salah of Djibouti ran 2hr 8min 9sec to win the first World Cup race in Hiroshima nine days ago, the next big push in the marathon became imminent. For Salah was only four seconds outside Steve Jones's world best time. And behind Salah, Takeyuki Nakayama of Japan and another Djiboutian, Dhama Robleh, had also broken the once formidable 2hr 9min barrier.

The marathon men did not have to wait long for a new world's best. Neither did the women. In Rotterdam last Saturday, Carlos Lopes, the Olympic champion, took 54 seconds off Jones's time, with 2:07.11. The following day, in the Mars London Marathon, Kristiansen of Norway took 1min 37sec off what was already considered to be an exceptional time by Joan Benoit, to record 2:21.06.

Jones, in the meantime, won the London men's title in 2:08.16, dragging Charlie Spedding to another sub-2:09 clocking.

The key to this drastic reduction in the men's top times, and both the men's and women's all-time bests, is the basic speed that track runners are bringing to the marathon. Lopes is the second fastest ever at 10,000 metres, while Mrs Kristiansen is the women's 5,000 world record holder. Jones, too, is among the world's fastest 10,000m men.

Spedding tried to insist before London that his relatively slow 10,000m time – 28min 8sec, compared with Jones's 27:39.14 – would not make any great difference over the 42,195 metres. Following his defeat, however, Spedding's immediate ambition was "to get my 10,000 metres time down this summer."

The fact that there are no official world records for the marathon, because of road differences, often leads to charges of short courses. The Rotterdam organizer, Jos Hermans, refuted suspicions about Lopes's time by inviting the London organizers to re-measure his course, and by saying that the Portugese should have gone faster. "Lopes only broke Jones's best by 54sec, but his 10,000m time (27:17.34) is 22sec faster than Jones. That should mean a marathon gap of a minute and a half."

Hermans evidently feels that there is a direct correlation between 10,000 metres and a marathon time. Alberto Salazar, whose 2:08.13 in New York in 1981 is now discredited (yes, a proven short course), feels the same way about 10,000m correlation, but from a training point of view.

Unbeaten in his first four marathons, Salazar, a sub 27:30 10,000m runner, started to train over longer distances. He lost his next four marathons, including finishing well down in the Olympic Games. "I thought that if 110 miles a week got me a 2:08 marathon, if I went to 130 a week I could run 2.07. That didn't happen.

The marathon is no longer the domain of the older slowing 10,000 metre runner moving up to avoid the fast men, as was the case for half a century. The fast men have realized, à la Parkinson, that their speed stretches to fill the available space.

SQUASH RACKETS

Left-handed attack on the champions

By Rex Bellamy

The holders, Susan Devoy, of New Zealand, and Jahangir Khan (Pakistan) will be challenged by two big left-handers, Martine le Moignan (Britain) and Chris Dittmar (Australia), in the finals of the Davies and Tate British Open championships at the Wembley Conference Centre this evening. A sell-out crowd of 2,700, a world record, have paid about £25,000 to gaze through the walls of the huge fishtank in which the players will lose weight the hard way.

The floor of the court is blue, its markings yellow, and special white balls with reflecting panels will used in the finals. To players and spectators, the balls will look much the same as those now familiar at such showpiece events. But the the cameras recording the finals for television, he balls will glow like electric light bulbs. Consequently, the game's lambent patterns will be easier to follow.

All these imaginative trappings are designed to make squash more of a spectator sport. The game's professional segment is small, but the total prize fund for the eight events in this festival was £44,115.

Three of the finalists are aged 21, and Miss le Moignan is only a year older. Miss le Moignan is the fifth British player to contest the final since Britain's last success, when Francesca Marshall was champion in 1961. The pace and precision of Miss Devoy's game will severely test Miss le Moignan's agility. But Miss le Moignan is not as languid as she looks, and her deceptive shot-making may occasionally blunt the edge of Miss Devoy's usually sharp anticipation.

Dittmar will be encouraged by the fact that, two days ago, Stuart Davenport (New Zealand) took a game from Jahangir. Since Geoff Hunt won the 1981 final, Jahangir has not been beaten anywhere.

The champion has matured since then. It remains to be seen if Dittmar has the physical and mental stamina to maintain his technical and tactical disciplines under intense and prolonged stress. He and Davenport are beginning to worry Jahangir, but for the time being the champion looks capable of weathering the storm.

TENNIS



Sparkling winner: Zina Garrison with crystal trophy

Garrison storms to title

Amelia Island, Florida (Reuter) – Zina Garrison scored the biggest victory of her career yesterday, beating her fellow American, Chris Lloyd, 6–4, 6–3 in the Women's Tennis Association (WTA) championships final.

Miss Garrison, aged 21, who had not won a set from Mrs Lloyd in five previous matches, rallied from 1–4 behind to win the last five games of the first set, taking advantage of a string of unforced errors. Mrs Lloyd, playing her third three-set singles match in as many days, as well as two lengthy doubles matches, fell behind 2–4 in the second set as the younger and more energetic Miss Garrison used her speed.

MOTOR RACING



Senna: perfectionist

Senna sets himself new targets

From John Blunsden
Estoril

It was a happy coincidence that the evening before he produced a drive which will be a talking point among the grand prix *cognoscenti* for many years, I sat next to Ayrton Senna and discussed with him at length what he considered to be his particular strength and weakness as a Formula One driver.

"I think my main strength is my ability to react quickly to unfamiliar circumstances and conditions – I seem to be able to reach close to my maximum potential very quickly," he told me. Little did he realize how decisively this ability would be put to the test the following day. All testing had been on a dry track and it looked like being a dry race five minutes before the start. Then it poured.

Like everyone else, the Brazilian went into the race with his car ill prepared for the conditions – there was time only for a rapid switch to race tyres and a few quick suspension adjustments. If he needed evidence that the conditions would be desperately difficult, the warm-up lap provided it as car after car spun off at less than half racing speed.

Yet this remarkable man, who had just earned his first pole position in a grand prix, made a copybook start, outsprinted Alain Prost to the first corner and was never challenged again.

In watching his progress with the help of the television monitor, I was struck most of all by the minimal movements of his hands on the steering wheel despite the testing conditions.

His coolness is sometimes more apparent than real. "I am a perfectionist and all through my career I have been setting myself new targets in everything", he said. "I beat one, then I set another, and then another, and so on. You have to do this if you are always going to extract the best from yourself. But this is where my weakness comes in – the emotional side."

In only his sixteenth grand prix, Senna showed his rivals how the job should be done. Brazil has produced two world champions in Emerson Fittipaldi and Nelson Piquet. On Sunday's evidence the third could prove to be the most talented of all.

GOLF

Langer's encore

Hilton Head, South Carolina (Reuter) – Bernhard Langer, of West Germany became the first man to win a tournament immediately after victory in the United States Masters since Gary Player, of South Africa, did so in 1978 when he beat Bobby Wadkins, of the US, in a sudden-death play-off in the $400,000 Hilton Head Classic here on Sunday.

"I'm very excited," Langer said. "I've only won two in a row twice in my life but to do it in this country is very special. I'm playing well enough to win again in the next few months."

Wadkins, who dropped a stroke at the extra hole, shot a three-under-par 68 in the final round for an 11-under-par total of 273. He waited about 15 minutes for Langer to finish, Langer scoring par on the 17th and 18th holes for a 70.

FINAL TOTALS (US unless stated): 273: B Langer (WG), 68, 65, 69, 70; B Wadkins, 65, 68, 72, 68. 274: H Sutton, 72, 67, 68, 67; T Norris, 70, 71, 65, 67. 275: M Smith, 73, 67, 68, 67. 276: L Nelson, 67, 69, 70, 70. 277: J Thorpe, 67, 68, 72, 70; L Mize, 68, 70, 67, 72; D Pohl, 68, 67, 72, 70; D Edwards, 71, 65, 68, 73. 278: P Azinger, 66, 67, 74, 71. 279: H Irwin, 67, 68, 74, 70. 280: J Mahaffey, 74, 69, 67, 70. C Beck, 69, 72, 69, 70; D Pooley, 71, 73, 68, 70; C Stadler, 71, 68, 73, 70. British score, 283: A Lyle, 72, 71, 71, 69

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

FOOTBALL

First division
Ipswich Town v Leicester City
Sheffield Wednesday v QP Rangers

Second division
Blackburn Rovers v Crystal Palace
Cardiff City v Barnsley (7.45)

Third division
Brentford v Rotherham United (7.45)
Bristol Rovers v Walsall (7.45)
Burnley v Derby County
Cambridge United v Bradford City
Preston v Hull City
Wigan Athletic v Bristol City

Fourth division
Aldershot v Colchester United
Bury v Chester City
Halifax Town v Stockport County
Northampton Town v Darlington
Southend United v Chesterfield
Wrexham v Rochdale

Freight Rover Trophy
Quarter-final
Orient v Millwall

Welsh Cup
Semi-final
Second leg
Newport County v Bangor

Scottish second division
Alloa Athletic v Berwick Rangers
Dunfermline Athletic v Raith Rovers
Montrose v Albion Rovers.

GOLA LEAGUE: Barnet v Worcester; Bath v Yeovil; Dartford v Dagenham; Enfield v Telford. NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Buxton v Macclesfield; Chorley v Oswestry; Gainsborough v Morecambe; South Liverpool v Goole; Southport v Workson. CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Huddersfield v Everton; Manchester City v Aston Villa (5.45); Newcastle v Stoke (7.0). Second division: Blackpool v Leeds (7.0); Sunderland v Bolton; Wolves v Port Vale (7.0). FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Arsenal v Oxford (7.0); Bristol Rovers v Crystal Palace (2.30); Chariton v Fulham (7.0); Portsmouth v Birmingham (2.0); Swindon v Swansea (7.0); Watford v Norwich; West Ham v Brighton (2.30). SERVOWARM ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bishop's Stortford v Barking; Harlow v Epsom and Ewell; Harrow v Carshalton; Hayes v Hitchin; Hendon v Wokingham; Sutton United v Slough; Tooting and Mitcham v Bognor Regis; Walthamstow v Wycombe; Worthing v Billericay. First division: Aveley v Woking; Basildon v Boreham Wood; Clapton v Hornchurch; Hampton v Walton and Hersham; Kingstonian v Hertford (7.45); Lewes v Staines; Maidenhead United v Wembley; Metropolitan Police v Oxford City; St Albans v Leatherhead. Second division north: Barton v Finchley; Chalfont St Peter v Epping; Cheshunt v Harefield; Flackwell Heath v Haringey; Letchworth v Heybridge; Leyton-Wingate v Wolverton; Royston v Stevenage. Second division south: Banstead v Chertsey; Dorking v Southall; Eastbourne United v Grays (7.45); Egham v Hungerford; Petersfield v Ruislip; Rainham v Feltham; Uxbridge v Whyteleafe. SUSSEX COUNTY LEAGUE: First division (6.30): Arundel v Portfield; Hailsham v Three Bridges; Hastings Town v Peacehaven and Telscombe; Littlehampton v Lancing; Ringmer v Eastbourne Town; Whitehawk v Steyning. ESSEX SENIOR LEAGUE (6.15): Brentwood v Sawbridgeworth; East Ham v Bowers; Ford v Stansted. COMBINED COUNTIES LEAGUE: Premier division (6.15): Cove v Fleet; Godalming v B.Ae (Weybridge); Hartley Witney v Chobham; Malden v Merstham; Westfield v Frimley Green. LONDON SPARTAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Corinthian-Casuals v Sweeley (6.30); Redhill v Hanwell; Waltham Abbey v Beckton (6.30). SMIRNOFF IRISH LEAGUE: Coleraine v Cliftonville (6.45); Linfield v Portadown; Newry v Ards (6.45). SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Middle division: Bridgnorth v Forest Green; Coventry Sporting v Sutton Coldfield; Merthyr Tydfil v VS Rugby; Oldbury v Bromsgrove; Redditch v Dudley; Stourbridge v Hednesford. Southern division: Ashford v Salisbury; Canterbury v Dorchester; Gosport v Andover; Hillingdon v Chesham; Sheppey v Poole; Woodford v Basingstoke. EASTERN COUNTIES LEAGUE: Ely v Histon.

RUGBY UNION
CLUB MATCHES: Bristol v Maesteg (7.15); Neath v Glamorgan Wanderers (7.0); Pontypridd v Llanelli (7.0). CORNWALL CUP: Final: St Ives v Camborn (at Redruth, 6.30)

RUGBY LEAGUE
SLALOM LAGER CHAMPIONSHIP: Barrow v Wigan; Bradford Northern v Hull; Hull KR v Widnes; Leigh v Castleford.

CRICKET
FENNER'S: Cambridge University v Essex (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0). THE PARKS: Oxford University v Somerset (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0).

OTHER SPORT
SQUASH RACKETS: Davies and Tate British Open Championships (at Wembley Conference Centre).
TENNIS: LTA tournament (at Queen's Club).
SNOOKER: Embassy World Professional Championship (at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield).
SPEEDWAY: Knockout cup: Poole v Wimbledon; Berrow v Exeter. Brett Alderton Memorial (at Milton Keynes).

FOOTBALL: The Swiss FA is to increase from one to two the number of foreign players allowed to each team, starting next season for a three-year trial period.

SWIMMING

Moorhouse puts the pieces together at last

From Athole Still
Montreal

British swimmers have never before competed abroad with such success as at the Esso Canada Cup meeting, which ended in Montreal on Sunday. Representing five English clubs, our 17 competitors, nearly all national championships, won 18 gold, 11 silver and eight bronze medals against a field which included the entire Canadian national team and 15 assorted Olympians from American colleges.

Sarah Hardcastle, the 16-year-old Olympic silver and bronze medal winner, won the 200, 400, 800 and 1,500 metres freestyle events and the 400 metres individual medley, achieving a new British record of 16 min 43.95sec in the 1,500 metres and a time of 4min 14.16sec in the 400m freestyle which will guarantee her selection for the European Championships.

But the breaststroke victories of Adrian Moorhouse, 1min 02.95sec in the 100m and a new English record of 2min 17.03sec in the 200m, represented the highest quality swimming of the entire meeting. He has finally put together the pieces of an immense talent.

MEN: 50 metres freestyle: 1, D Johansson (Swe) 23.50sec. 200, freestyle: 1, P Howe (GB) 1min 54.71sec. 200m butterfly: 1, T Ponting (Can) 2min 01.97sec. British position: 4, S Poulter 2:05.09. 200m individual medley: 1, A Baumann (Can) 2min 05.29sec. British positions: 3, M Buswell 2:09.16; 4, G Binfield 2:09.34; 5, A Moorhouse 2:09.48; 8, S Willmott 2:09.06.

WOMEN: 50 metres freestyle: 1, P Ra (Can) 26.99sec. British position: 4, C Foot 27.51sec. 200m freestyle: 1, S Hardcastle 2min 03.38sec. Other British position: 3, A Cripps 2:04.67. 200m butterfly: 1, S Purvis 2min 14.91sec. Other British position: 4, H Bewley 2:17.07. 200m individual medley: 1, S Purvis 2min 21.27sec; 2, G Stanley 2:22.43.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Oldham yesterday signed the Great Britain yount international second row forward, Leo Casey from St Annes.

IN BRIEF

Southgate seek revenge over Hounslow

Southgate, who were beaten 2-1 by Hounslow earlier this season in the Atari London League, have a chance to avenge that defeat when the teams meet in the semi-finals of the club championship, for the Hockey Association Cup, on May 18 at Willesden Sports Centre. In the other semi-final, on the same day, Blackheath will play Pickwick, from the Midlands (Sydney Friskin writes).

Whereas Hounslow and Southgate are former champions, Blackheath, who were runners-up last year to East Grinstead, have never won the title. Pickwick have an abundance of talent but lack the experience of Blackheath. The final will be played on the following day at the same venue.

GOLF: Patty Sheehan went round in even-par in the final round to win the Las Vegas Pro-Am women's tournament by two strokes over Alice Miller. Pat Bradley matched Miss Miller's final round of 69 but finished four strokes off the lead.

TENNIS: Sweden beat Chile 4-1 in their first round Davis Cup tie in Santiago. Stefan Edberg scored the final Swedish point with a 6-3, 4-6, 6-3 win over Pedro Rebolledo in the reverse singles, but the highlight of the day was the earlier nail-biting contest between Henrik Sundstrom and Hans Gildemeister. Sundstrom won 6-1, 3-6, 2-6, 7-5, 6-2.

ARDLEIGH HALL SQUASH CLUB
Essex Champions
requires a sponsor for its first season in American Express National Premier League.
Telephone 020630 2556

FOOTBALL: ENGLAND, WALES AND NORTHERN IRELAND SELECT SQUADS FOR WORLD CUP TIES

Robson defends himself with an abundance of forwards

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Bobby Robson took out an insurance policy yesterday. The area he has covered, England's front line, does not signify necessarily that he plans to launch numerous attacks during the World Cup qualifying tie in Romania next Wednesday. He is more concerned about defending himself against the renowned frailty of his international strikers.

Naturally, Robson would welcome a victory in Bucharest, and he would do so for three reasons. As well as extending England's winning sequence to six matches, it would virtually assure them of a place in next summer's finals in Mexico. It would also blow away a small black cloud that has drifted across the horizon.

The problem concerns the timing of an FA Cup Final replay. Robson recognizes that the balance between Everton and Manchester United on May 18 "will be very fine", and would not be surprised if they require a second meeting to settle it. If so, it will be staged on May 23, the day after England visit Finland for their last World Cup game this season.

Robson is aware that his England side may be weakened by the absence of Steven and, more significantly, Bryan Robson. Stevens and Bailey would also be unavailable. Although the Finns were overwhelmed 5-0 at Wembley, they are notably stronger at home, as they illustrated by beating Northern Ireland in the opening fixture of group three.

The Football Association would face a dilemma, as well. Either they would have to insist that the two clubs release the players for international duty, a decision that would be so heartless as to be unacceptable, or they would be seen to be failing to support England's manager.

"If things go well in Romania . . ." Robson said, and left the sentence unfinished. With three home ties ahead, he would clearly be prepared for once to allow club to come before country. Allen, of West Ham United, and perhaps Hoddle, of Tottenham Hotspur, are the individuals most likely to benefit from the unusual circumstances.

Few of the reserves can expect to be promoted next week. Robson's squad is virtually unchanged and so, probably, will be his line-up. Francis and Barnes, ruled out of the 2-1 win over the Republic of Ireland last month through injury, are the only players in line for a recall.

Robson travelled to Genoa nine days ago specially to watch Francis, seriously hurt recently, and was encouraged by the evidence. He was not so pleased to hear that Hateley, suffering from a slightly damaged knee, was "given a jab and told to play" last Sunday in AC Milan's crucial game against the league leaders, Verona.

Next Sunday, while the three Italian exiles are fulfilling their commitments, England will be flying overhead and Robson, remembering vividly the moment in Turkey when he was told that Hateley's knee had collapsed, is prepared for further setbacks. Even without the injured Woodcock, a third of his party are forwards.

ENGLAND SQUAD: P Shilton (Southampton). G Bailey (Manchester United), V Anderson (Arsenal), G Stevens (Everton), K Sansom (Arsenal), A Kennedy (Liverpool), T Fenwick (QRR), M Wright (Southampton), T Butcher (Ipswich), D Watson (Norwich), T Steven (Everton), B Robson (Manchester United), R Wilkins (AC Milan), S Williams (Arsenal), G Hoddle (Tottenham), P Davenport (Nottingham Forest), G Lineker (Leicester City), P Mariner (Arsenal), C Waddle (Newcastle), M Hateley (AC Milan), J Barnes (Watford), T Francis (Sampdoria).

● Chris Woods, the Norwich goalkeeper, and the West Ham midfield player Paul Allen are the two over-age players in the England squad for the Under-21 international against Romania in Brasov on April 30.

ENGLAND UNDER-21 SQUAD (UEFA under-21 championship qualifying match, April 30): C Woods (Norwich City), D Seaman (Birmingham City), P Parker (Fulham), B Venison (Sunderland), N Pickering (Sunderland), C Fairclough (Nottingham Forest), I Butterworth (Coventry City), A Adams (Arsenal), S Barker (Blackburn Rovers), I Snodin (Doncaster Rovers), S Robson (Arsenal), P Allen (West Ham), A Cottee (West Ham), P Wilkinson (Everton), M Walters (Aston Villa), P Rideout (Aston Villa), L Donowa (Norwich City).



Van Den Hauwe: unexpected arrival for Wales

England discovers Belgian Welshman

By Clive White

For a country which has taken to its bosom such unlikely sounding boyos as Krzywicki and Niedzwiecki, the presence of the recently-discovered Welshman Pat Van Den Hauwe, of Everton, in the squad announced yesterday to meet Spain next Tuesday, should come as no great affront.

Belgium, the country of Van Den Hauwe's birth, had withdrawn his eligibility to play for them after he had refused conscription into the armed forces. England and Wales, by courtesy of His English mother, were able to ask if he would like to become patriotic somewhere else. Since Wales promised a more permanent home for a good left back, Van Den Hauwe decided to become a Welshman. What's in a name, anyway? The Wales manager, Mike England, has overcome such drawbacks.

Can Den Hauwe's unexpected arrival in the Welsh squad coming shortly before a crucial World Cup qualifying game at Wrexham – but not quite. A centre back would have been better. Nevertheless, it creates competition for places, something almost unheard of in Welsh teams. Van Den Hauwe is a left back of natural high quality, which is something else new to Wales, though Jackett had an outstanding game in that position against Scotland last month.

Van Den Hauwe takes the place of the suspended Joey Jones in an otherwise unchanged squad.

Since arriving at Goodison Park from Birmingham City, he has justified the faith which Howard Kendall, the Everton manager, showed by paying £100,000 for someone whose aggressive nature left a question mark against his character. The 24-year-old has developed into one of the best all-round full backs in the League, a fact confirmed by the interest of two international managers. Now his career looks like being re-born internationally as well, you might say.

WALES SQUAD: N Southall (Everton), E Niedzwiecki (Chelsea), N Slatter (Bristol Rovers), K Ratcliffe (Everton), P Van Den Hauwe (Everton), K Jackett (Watford), R Jarman (Queen's Park Rangers), D Phillips (Manchester City), M Thomas (Chelsea), P Nicholas (Luton Town), A Curtis (Southampton), I Rush (Liverpool), M Hughes (Manchester United), S Lovell (Millwall), M Bowen (Tottenham Hotspur), J Hopkins (Fulham).

Liverpool's fear is the yellow card

WORLD FOOTBALL

Brian Glanville

Liverpool's chief fear in Athens next Wednesday is not of defeat but of yellow cards. Several players, among them Ian Rush, have already been cautioned, and the atmosphere of bile and vengeance whipped up by Panathinaikos for the European Cup semi-final return threatens a rough ride.

Panathinaikos's party line, enunciated by their controversial president, their manager, and by sections of the Athenian Press, is that they were "robbed" at Anfield, where they should have had two penalties and a goal in the first half by the Argentine, Rocha. The Dutch referee, Keizer, they maintain, was "conditioned" by the English Press. The Greek club, who were awarded penalties in every one of their previous four European Cup ties, were incensed by suggestions that those given them in the two quarter-finals against Goteborg were highly disputable.

For Liverpool, there is some consolation in the fact that the referee will be Mr Prokop, of East Germany, once described by Bob Paisley as among the best in Europe.

Europe at large expects the final to be between Liverpool and Juventus. Trapattoni, Juventus's manager, says that the is no comparison to be made with their Super Cup game last February because Kenny Dalglish will be playing. Juventus were held to a draw at Ascoli on Sunday, putting an end to what vestigial hopes they had of overhauling Verona – who drew 0-0 away to Milan – but their European Cup form is something else again.

Bagnoli, Verona's manager, implicitly sounds a warning to Liverpool when he says: "Against teams which play a zonal game, Juventus go on honeymoon."

None more than the Pole, Boniek, whose country want him for a World Cup match in Albania the very day after the European Cup Final, Boniek had a superb match against Bordeaux, whom Juventus thrashed 3-0, annihilating their famous midfield.

Boniek, meanwhile, is still teasing Juventus about signing a new contract. All those barbs he has endured from the club president, Giampiero Boniperti, and their patron, Gianni Agnelli, who once said he could only play at night (ie in European games) have left their mark.

Franz Beckenbauer is threatening to leave Verona's key midfield man, Hans-Peter Briegel, out of the West German team to play Czechoslovakia in Prague in a World Cup match on April 30. Briegel was not fit to play in the recent friendly against Bulgaria and missed Verona's game in Milan.

"I don't know if he'll be fit for the game in Prague," Beckenbauer said, somewhat tartly, "but even if he is he won't necessarily play." Uwe Rahn, the young Borussia Mönchengladbach midfield man, who did, had an excellent first half against Bulgaria, scoring a fine goal. But Beckenbauer seems to be playing with fire. In West Germany's last World Cup match in Portugal Briegel was splendid: and it was only at the start of this season that Beckenbauer managed to make peace with him.

The Czechoslovaks were held to an embarrassing goalless World Cup draw in Malta on Sunday, the previously impressive Jan Berger missing a penalty and leaving egg on the face of his manager, Josef Masopust, who had said that if his men did not win in Malta they had no right to go to Mexico.

Brian Glanville is Football Correspondent of The Sunday Times.

SNOOKER

Davis level after four-frame deficit

By Sydney Friskin

The fortunes of a quarter-final match in the Embassy World Championship changed dramatically yesterday when Steve Davis, the title holder, levelled the score against Terry Griffiths after losing the first four frames at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield.

The first three frames could have gone either way and the opening one, which lasted 51 minutes, ended when an attempted double on the black by Davis led to an in-off. Davis was going fairly well in the next two, but was eventually overcome in each of them by the sustained rhythm of Griffiths.

There was no doubt about the outcome of the fourth frame, in which Griffiths compiled a break of 84, compelling Davis to concede. However, after the first interval, Davis won a tense fifth frame, and ran through the next three with breaks of 45, 31, and 31.

On the other side of the curtain, Dennis Taylor and Cliff Thorburn played only six frames and still delayed the start of the afternoon match. Taylor led 4-2 after having taken a 4-0 lead. Thorburn once again emphasizing his powers of recovery. When he cut the lead to 4-1, he made breaks of 49, and 40, but the sixth was a grinding frame, won by Thorburn after 58 minutes – the longest of the tournament so far.

Tony Knowles made a brilliant break of 137 in the process of taking a 5-3 lead over Jimmy White. He was on a target of 144, which would have beaten the previous highest break of 143 by Bill Werbeniuk against Joe Johnson, but he missed a difficult black at the top of the table. He made this break in the seventh frame, having potted splendidly all afternoon. White, however, responded immediately with a break of 144 in the next frame.

John Parrott finished the afternoon's play with a 5-3 lead over Ray Reardon. Parrott led 4-0. Reardon having run into all manner of troubles, but he recovered much of his composure after the interval. All four quarter-finals will be completed today.

SECOND ROUND: C Thorburn (Can) bt W Werbeniuk (Can) 13-3 (74-13, 98-8, 96-7, 61-45, 25-82, 72-14, 45-55, 72-10, 82-32, 58-47, 0-79, 66-50, 72-19, 108-2, 127-0, 69-15). J Parrott bt K Stevens (Can) 13-6 (60-54, 78-38, 83-45, 52-69, 8-116, 72-28, 51-76, 61-65, 102-0, 66-51, 82-31, 50-76, 40-73, 87-1, 101-2, 100-5, 13-79, 75-64, 77-28). QUARTER-FINALS: A Knowles leads J White 5-3 (41-74, 71-47, 78-45, 82-12, 41-69, 70-42, 137-0, 1-114); J Parrott leads R Reardon 5-3 (58-48, 88-1, 65-32, 70-26, 0-85, 86-28, 28-51, 31-83); S Davis level with T Griffiths 4-4 (47-51, 46-71, 31-74, 0-84, 50-39, 75-14, 71-41, 80-20); Dennis Taylor leads C Thorburn (Can) 4-2 (68-46, 80-53, 66-32, 55-43, 15-90, 35-55).

IN BRIEF

Extra space found for Hull fans

Hull Rugby League club have succeeded in obtaining an extra 2,500 standing tickets for the Silk Cut Challenge Cup Final against Wigan at Wembley on May 4. The League and Wembley authorities agreed to release the extra tickets, to take the match capacity to the maximum of 97,500.

RUGBY UNION: Nigel Carr, the Ards and Ireland loose forward, was optimistic last night that he would be fit for Ireland's five-match tour of Japan next month. .

CYCLING: The 19-stage Tour of Spain, which starts from Valladolid today, could be the toughest in the race's 35-year history. This year's event boasts a larger field – 170 riders – and is longer and has more climbs than ever before. The favourite is Sean Kelly, of Ireland.

GOLF: Stephen Bennett, of Grimsby, the winner of the Tunisian Open tournament on Sunday, leads the first points table for the Bell's Scotch Ryder Cup match against the United States at the Belfry from September 13 to 15. Europe's team will comprise the nine top players from the table, plus three to be chosen by the team captain, Tony Jacklin.

STANDINGS: 1, S Bennett (Eng), 11,860 pts, 2, P Way (Eng), 7,780; 3, J Rivero (Sp), 4,380; 4, M Pinero (Sp), 3,500. 5, E Darcy (Ire), 1 Mosey (Eng), 2,710. 7, D Faherty (N Ire), M Taple (Fr), 1,925; 9, D Smyth (Ire), 1,565. 10, D Llewellyn (Wales), M McLean (Eng), 1,350

CRICKET

Freshman holds his university together

By Richard Streeton

FENNER'S: Essex, with eight second innings wickets in hand, lead Cambridge University by 145 runs.

Sound batting by David Fell, a freshman, making his first-class debut, and Archie Cotterell, the acting captain, enabled Cambridge university to recover from a poor start against Essex yesterday. The university declared 117 runs behind 40 minutes from the close.

Fell, who is 20 and played for England Schools, showed a calm temperament and confident stroke play, particularly on the leg side, as he held the university innings together. Cotterell was more subdued as he helped add 92 for the sixth wicket before he became more forceful after tea.

Essex were kept in the field much longer than they could have expected after Cambridge lost five wickets before lunch. Fletcher declared at Saturday's total and, remembering that Essex were without Foster, Pringle, Turner and Phillip, and that Lever was treading gingerly, the early Cambridge batting was disappointing. Until tea play took place in bright sunshine, though a bitterly cold wind blew without relief.

The left-handed Paul Roebuck briefly gave Fell his first support before he was held at first slip when Lever changed ends to bowl his second spell with the wind behind him. Cotterell defended from the start but Fell made several crisp strokes and had nine fours in his first 50 runs, invariably keeping the ball along the ground.

After lunch, though, Pont's steady medium pace from one end and the spin of Acfield and Childs from the other kept the batsmen pegged down. Only 71 runs came from 40 overs in the afternoon and Fell had hit only two further boundaries before he was out. Lever, bowling now from his full run, had Fell caught at slip in the last over before tea. Cotterell's undefeated 69 was a career best and lasted three hours and three-quarters.

ESSEX: First Innings

G A Gooch, b Ellison	99
P J Prichard, c Ellison, b Grimes	14
K S McEwan, b Grimes	26
B R Hardie, c Davies, b Grimes	27
A W Lilley, c Davies, b Ellison	16
D R Pont, c Ahluwalia, b Cotterell	55
†K W R Fletcher, not out	36
*N E East, not out	34
T D E East	12
Extras (lb 8, w 4)	12
Total (6 wkts)	335

J K Lever, J H Childs and D L Acfield did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–31, 2–66, 3–106, 4–184, 5–185, 6–289.

BOWLING: Grimes 20–2–99–3; Ellison 26–8–75–2; Scott 18–3–63–0; Cotterell 16–3–59–1; Price 1–0–7–0.

Second Innings

P J Prichard, b Ellison	10
B R Hardie not out	15
T D E East, c Cotterell, b Grimes	2
Extras (lb 1)	1
Total (2 wkts)	28

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–19, 2–28.

CAMBRIDGE UNIV: First Innings

A E Lee, c McEwan, b Pont	9
M S Ahluwalia, lbw b Gooch	0
*D J Fell, c McEwan, b Lever	85
D G Price, c East, b Pont	5
P G P Roebuck, c McEwan, b Lever	14
†A G Davies, c East, b Childs	5
T A Cotterell not out	69
S R Gorman not out	27
Extras (b 1, l-b	
Total (6 wkts dec)	222

C C Ellison, A D H Grimes and A M G Scott did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–9, 2–9, 3–16, 4–60, 5–85, 6–157.

BOWLING: Lever 15–6–28–2; Pont 19–9–43–2; Gooch 20–6–50–1; Childs 30–10–70–1; Acfield 16–6–23–0.

Umpires: D J Constant and D Lloyd.

Wyatt presses claim

By Marcus Williams

THE PARKS: Somerset have scored 351 for one wicket against Oxford University.

It is always pleasant to come to the Parks, amid its trees and tranquility, and none enjoyed it more yesterday than Somerset opening pair, Roebuck and Wyatt. For the second year running, they scored centuries against Oxford University as the county battled through the day.

After rain and snow had ruled out play on Saturday, the sun shone for most of yesterday, though a keen wind was blowing from the Cherwell. Oxford applied themselves creditably in the field, and although the openers put on 245 runs – 64 more than their partnership here last year – the scoring rate scarcely exceeded two and a half an over, until Popplewell, with an attractive half-century off 65 balls, and finally Roebuck opened their shoulders in the final hour and 20 minutes.

Oxford's limited attack, of whom the off spinner, Carr, was the pick in two extended spells from the pavillion end, strove to maintain a good length on a greenish pitch, but ironically it was a long hop, from Quinlan, that dismissed Wyatt, mistiming a pull to the stretching Tooley at square leg. Quinlan, on of two Freshmen in the side, bowled tidily at medium pace, but his opening partner, Thorne, was frequently no-balled and his analysis suffered accordingly under the regulations newly applied in England whereby wides, and no-balls are debited to the bowler.

With Felton, his rival to be Roebuck's opening partner, injured, Wyatt firmly grasped the opportunity to press his claims. More fluent in the morning, when he scored 73 out of 111, he took a further 80 minutes to reach three figures with sweeps for four and three off Lawrence, the slow left-armer. Roebuck, after his golden summer of 1984, found timing elusive at this early stage of the season, and needed five hours to reach his hundred.

SOMERSET: First Innings

P M Roebuck not out	123
J G Wyatt c Tooley b Quinlan	145
N F M Popplewell not out	67
Extras (lb 5, n-b 11)	16
Total (1 wkt)	351

R L Ollis, *I T Botham, V J Marks, G V Palmer †T Gard, M S Turner, S C Booth and M R Davis to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–245

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: *A J T Miller, W R Bristowe, G J Toogood, J D Carr, D A Thorne †J G Franks, T Patel, R S Ramagur, C D M Tooley, M P Lawrence, J D Quinlan.

Umpires: H D Bird and D S Thomsett.



Davison can join Gloucestershire

Brian Davison (left), the former Leicestershire batsman, has been cleared to join Gloucestershire, subject to certain stringent conditions imposed by the registration committee of the Test and County Cricket Board.

Rhodesian-born Davison must take up bona-fide residence in the United Kingdom, make immediate application for British citizenship, and be offered a two-year contract

Gloucestershire have also been told that Davison can only be accepted as a qualified-for-England player for county cricket at this stage.

Captains settle for draw

Castries, St. Lucia (Reuter) – A solid half century by Ken Rutherford and stubborn tail-end batting helped New Zealand to a draw on the final day of their three-day match against the West Indies President's XI yesterday.

Rutherford, battling to retain his Test place, scored 53 to follow up his first innings 51.

With 10 overs remaining the captains agreed on a draw with the President's XI on 114 for four. Carlisle Best had hit an unbeaten 53 to increase his chances of making his international debut in the final limited overs match in Barbados.

SCORES. President's XI 264 and 114-4, New Zealand 307-7 dec and 181.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

UNITED STATES: American League: Cleveland Indians 3, New York Yankees 0. Baltimore Orioles 3, Toronto Blue Jays 2. Texas Rangers 5 Milwaukee Brewers 2. Kansas City Royals 3, Detroit Tigers 2. Chicago White Sox 7, Boston Red Sox 2. Minnesota Twins 2, Oakland A s 0. California Angels 9, Seattle Mariners 2. National League: Philadelphia Phillies 10 New York Mets 5. Chicago Cubs 4, Montreal Expos 0. Cincinnati Reds 1, San Francisco Giants 0. Houston Astros 4, Atlanta Braves 2. St Louis Cardinals 6, Pittsburgh Pirates 0. Los Angeles Dodgers 2, San Diego Padres 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE:	W	L	Pct	GB
Eastern division				
Detroit	7	3	700	-
Toronto	7	5	.583	1.0
Baltimore	6	5	.545	1.5
Boston	6	6	.500	2.0
Milwaukee	5	5	.500	2.0
NY Yankees	5	5	.500	2.0
Cleveland	4	7	.364	3.5
Western division	W	L	Pct	GB
California	7	5	.583	-
Oakland	7	5	.583	-
Seattle	7	5	.583	-
Chicago White Sox	5	5	.500	1.0
Kansas City	5	6	.455	1.5
Texas	4	7	.364	2.5
Minnesota	3	9	.250	4.0
NATIONAL LEAGUE:				
Eastern division	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago Cubs	8	3	.727	-
NY Mets	8	3	.727	-
Montreal	6	4	.545	2.0
St Louis	5	5	.455	3.0
Philadelphia	3	8	.273	5.0
Pittsburgh	3	8	.273	5.0
Western division	W	L	Pct	GB
Cincinnati	8	4	.677	-
San Diego	6	6	.545	1.5
Los Angeles	7	6	.538	1.5
Houston	5	6	.500	2.0
Atlanta	5	8	.273	4.5
San Francisco	3	8	.273	4.5

BASKETBALL

NEW YORK: National Association (NBA): First round playoffs: Philadelphia 76ers 113, Washington Bullets 94 (Philadelphia lead best-of-five series 2-0); Milwaukee Bucks 122, Chicago Bulls 115 (Milwaukee lead series 2-0); Houston Rockets 122, Utah Jazz 98 (Series tied 1-1); Detroit Pistons 121, New Jersey Nets 111 (Detroit lead series 2-0).

ICE HOCKEY

PRAGUE: preliminary play fourth round: United States 3, Czechoslovakia 1; Sweden 11, East Germany 0; USSR 10, West Germany 2, Canada 5, Finland 2.

STANDINGS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
	4	4	0	0	32	4	8
USSR	4	3	0	1	12	18	6
USA	4	3	0	1	22	7	6
Canada	4	3	0	1	18	5	6
Czechoslovakia	4	2	0	2	17	11	4
Sweden	4	1	0	3	8	15	2
Finland	4	0	0	4	5	24	0
West Germany	4	0	0	4	2	32	0
East Germany							

NEW YORK: National League Stanley Cup, second round play-offs: Philadelphia Flyers 5, New York Islanders 1 (Philadelphia leads best-of-seven series 2-0); Quebec Nordiques 6, Montreal Canadiens 4 (Quebec lead 2-0); Chicago Black Hawks 8, Minnesota North Stars 2 (series tied 1-1).

ETON FIVES

HARROW: County championship: Semi-finals: Middlesex bt Staffordshire 2-1; Warwickshire bt Shropshire 3-0 Final: Middlesex bt Warwickshire 2½-½.

SPEEDWAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE Cup: Birmingham 50, Glasgow 28 (Birmingham win 86-70 on aggregate).



Paul McNamee, who beat Anders Jarryd to win the River Oaks tennis tournament in Houston, Texas

TENNIS

HOUSTON: River Oaks tournament: Semi-finals: P McNamee (Australia) bt M Wilander (Swe) 1-6 7-6 (7-5), 6-4, A Jarryd (Swe) bt T Mayotte (US) 7-6 (7-5), 6-1 Final: McNamee bt Jarryd 7-6 (7-2), 4-6, 6-2.

BARI: Grand Prix tournament: final: C Panatta (It) bt L Duncan (US) 6-2, 1-6, 7-6(7-5).

SANTIAGO: Davis Cup, first round: Sweden 4, Chile 1.

MARBELLA: Grand Prix tournament: No play – rain.

GOLF

LAS VEGAS: Women's pre-am tournament (US unless stated): 275: P Sheehan 67, 65, 71, 72. 277: A Miller 69, 66, 73, 69; 278: P Bradley 69, 69, 72, 68; 282: K Postlewait 70, 69, 72, 71; B Solomon 71, 68, 71, 72. 283: N Lopez 66, 72, 72, 73, 285: B Muzrahle (Indonesia) 73, 70, 70, 72.

NEW YORK: Leading money-winners on LPGA tour: 1 A Miller, $150,125; 2, P Sheehan, $125,818; 3, P Bradley, $107,216. 4, J Blalock, $87,173; 5, B King, $87,071; 6, J Stephenson, $85,662; 7 N Lopez, 78,747; 8, A Alcott, $73,351; 9, B Lauer, $64,708, 10, H Stacy, $56,695.

FOOTBALL

WORLD CUP: European group two: Malta 0, Czechoslovakia 0 African qualifying zone, second round, second leg: Madagascar 0, Egypt 1 (agg 1-1, Egypt win on penalties 4-2); Ghana 2, Ivory Coast 0 (Ghana win 2-0 on agg) Cameroon 1, Zambia 1 (Zambia win 5-2 on agg).

VOLLEYBALL

BRITVIC LEAGUE: Men: First division: Poole 1, Capital City 3; Brookfield 2, Leeds 3; Spark 3, Manchester 0; Mizuno 3, Redwood Lodge 0.

BALLYKINKEY: Northern Ireland Cup Finals: Men: Tri Sport Dunmury 3 Valley Eagles, Newtownabbey 2 (16-14, 14-16, 15-4, 8-15, 15-12); Women: University of Ulster, Jordanstown 3, Valley Eagles, Newtownabbey 0 (15-7, 15-3, 15-8). Plate: Aztecs, Portadown 3, Strathroyle 1 (15-8, 14-16, 15-11, 15-7).

HANDBALL

BRITISH CUP: Quarter-final: EK82 18, Tryst Cumbernauld 12. British league premiership: Liverpool 15, Brentford 15. EK82 18, Great Danes 13. Fifth place play-off (second leg): Birkenhead 17, Leicester 6 (Birkenhead win 32-20 on aggregate). British under-19 championship: quarter-finals: Liverpool 19, Salford 20. Women's British Cup: semi-final: Wakefield Metro 17, Salford 13.

ROWING

READING: Sprint regatta: Eights: Elite B: Bristol University bt Molesey ½l. Senior A: Bristol University bt Quintin ½l. Senior C: Canford School bt Mortlake Anglian A ¾l. Senior B Mortlake Anglian bt Reading 3½l. Coxless fours: Elite: Molesey A bt Molesey B ½l. Coxless pairs: Elite: Bristol Airtal bt Quintin easily Senior A: Walbrook bt Queen Mary College, disq. Women's fours: Elite: Twickenham bt Southampton University 2½l. Novice: Twickenham bt King James College ½l. Men's coxed fours: Senior B: Eton Excelsior bt Pangbourne College St. Senior C: King James College bt Walton ½l. Novice: King James College bt Upper Thames 1l. Sculls: Elite: I Shergold Wallingford bt S Johnson (Upper Thames 1½l. Senior A: D Babbs (London) bt J Peters Quintin 3l. Senior B: I Shergold Wallingford bt J Peters Quintin 2l. Senior C: M Thomas (London) bt J Kerbel Molesey) 3l. Novice: A Graham Molesey) bt A Gilbert (Henley 4l.

RIFLE SHOOTING

Bisley: Berkshire Tyros meeting: Teams of five (600 yds): 1, Berkshire West, 228 (N Seward, 47); 2, Berkshire Central, 221 (P Norris, 47). 3, Bucks, 220 (J Keener, 45).

TABLE TENNIS

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Premier division: Thorn EMI (Ellenborough) 6, Ormsby 2; Tibhar Larkhall 1, GKN Sankstock (Runcorn) 7. First division: N.B.S. (St Neots) 0, Omega (Reading) 8; Butterfly (Cardiff) 4, Ormsby 4.

REAL TENNIS

OXFORD: Anna Moore Trophy, women's handicap singles, quarter-finals: Miss M Stokes bt Mrs J Grose 6-4; Mrs G Hammett bt Mrs G Dunkley 6-2; Mrs R Lake w/o Miss C Valansot scr; Mrs M Ruffer bt Mrs D Dooley 6-4 Semi-final: Hammett bt Stokes 9-8; Lake bt Ruffer 9-5. Final: Lake bt Hammett 6-1, 6-2.

MARATHON

TAUNTON: Marathon: Men: 1, C Whitley (Aldershot, Farnham & District), 2hr 27min 04sec; 2, H Richards (Overton), 2:28.58; 3, D Dobson (unattached), 2:37.54. Women: 1. C Gran (Dartford), 2:53.03.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON: Shakespeare Marathon: Men: 1, G Woodward (Leamington), 2hr 28min 38sec; 2, P Muddeman (Leamington), 2:32.05; 3, T Temple (Manchester), 2:35.58.

MOTORCROSS

THOUARS (France): World 500cc championship: First race: 1, D Chandler (Eng), 2, A Malherbe (Bel); 3, J Whatley (GB). Second race: 1, D Thorpe (GB); 2, Chandler; 3, E Geboers (Bel). World championship standings: 1, Malherbe 57pts; 2, Thorpe 54; 3, Chandler 50.

BOXING

BANGKOK: King's Cup: LIGHT FLYWEIGHT: Lee Byam Yeub (S Korea) bt Superp Boonrog (Thai) pts 3-2 FLYWEIGHT: Kang Yung Soo (S Korea) bt Somboonn Khansook (Thailand) rs third round. BANTAMWEIGHT: Kwon Dal Won (S Korea) bt Damrow (Bul) w/o. FEATHERWEIGHT: Wanchai Pongsri (Thai) bt D Ouma (Kenya) pts, 4-1. LIGHTWEIGHT: Songpol Meesuansilong (Thai) bt Mohamed Atta Hegaza (Egypt) pts, 4-1. LIGHT WELTERWEIGHT: samruay Morgson (Thai) bt Hanna (Egypt) KO first-round. WELTERWEIGHT: A Odour (Kenya) bt Boonmee Pimpru (Thai) pts, 5-0. LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT: A El-Nagar (Egypt) bt Sakhawat (Pak) KO first-round. SUPER HEAVYWEIGHT: J Singh (In) bt S Ahmad (Pak) rsc second-round.

ATHLETICS

ATLANTA: Freedom Games: Men: 400m: D Lishaba (US) 45.83sec. 1500m: 1, A Abdi (US) 3mn 42.19sec; 2, S Cahill (GB) 3:43.36. 110m hurdles: R Kingdom (US) 13.34sec. Womens: 200m: C Cheeseborough (US) 23.13sec. 1500m:C Boxer (GB) 4mn 10.5. 110m hurdles: C Young (US) 13.18.

EUROPEAN LEAGUE RESULTS

AUSTRIAN: Rapid Vienna 2, Sturm Graz 2; Vienna 1, Austria Vienna 1; DSV Alpine 3, Spittal 0; GAK 2, Sportklub 0; Voest Linz 2, Austria Klagenfurt 0; Salzburg 0, Admira-Wacker 1; Innsbruck 0, Eisenstadt 0; Favac 1, Lask 1 Leading positions: 1, Austria Vienna 40 pts; 2, Rapid Vienna 35; 3, Lask 30.

BELGIAN: Beerschot 1, Lokeren 0; FC Liege 3, Standard Liege 0; FC Bruges 5, Beveren 4; St Niklaas 2, Cercle Bruges 1; Waterschei 2, Lierse 0; Ghent 1, Antwerp 1; Seraing 3, Kortrijk 0; Racing 3, Mechelen 0; Waregem 1, Anderlecht 1. Leading positions: Anderlecht 51pts; 2, Waregem 41; 3, FC Bruges 40.

DUTCH: NAC Breda 1, Haarlem 2; PEC Zwolle 1, PSV Eindhoven 1; MVV Maastricht 0, Roda JC Kerkrade 1; AZ'67 Alkmaar 3, GA Eagle Deventer 3, Fortuna Sittard 0, Den Bosch 2; Twente Enschede 3, Volendam 0; Sparta Rotterdam 1, Feyenoord 1; Excelsior Rotterdam 1, Utrecht 0; Ajax Amsterdam 1, Groningen 3. Leading positions: 1, Ajax 45pts; 2, PSV Eindhoven 43; 3, Feyenoord 39.

FRENCH: Bordeaux 2, Rouen 0; Nantes 2, Laval 0; Toulon 0, Monaco 1; Auxerre 2, Mtz 0; Tours 1, Lens 1; Bastia 1, Sochaux 1; Brest 1, Strasbourg 1; Paris St. Germain 2, Racing Paris 2; Nancy 3, Marseille 1; Lille 3, Toulouse 0. Leading positions: 1, Bordeaux 53pts; 2, Nantes 48; 3, Auxerre 41.

GREEK: Iraklis 0, PAOK 1; Aris 0, Olympiakos 0; Panathinaikos 1, Apollon Kalamarias 1; Apollon Athens 1, AEK 2; Ethnikos 1, Doxa 0; Egaleo 0, OFI 2; Larisa 5, Panionios 0; Panachaiki 2, Pierikos 0. Leading positions: 1, PAOK 39pts; 2, Iraklis 33; 3, Panathinaikos 33.

HUNGARIAN: Videoton 2, Ferencvaros 2; Upest Dozsa 1, Raba Eto 1; Csepel 0, Haladas 0; Pecs MSC 1, MTK VM 3; Eger 3, Bekescsaba 0; Debrecen 2, Szeged 0; Budapest Honved 3, Zalaegerszeg 1; Tatabanya 1, Vasas 1. Leading positions: 1, Honved 34pts; 2, Videoton 30; 3, Raba Eto 27.

ITALIAN: Ascoli 1, Juventus 1; Atalanta 1, Como 0; Fiorentina 1, Cremonese 1; Lazio 0, Sampdoria 3; Milan 0, Verona 0; Napoli 3, Internazionale 1; Torino 2, Avellino 0; Udinese 0, Roma 2. Leading positions: Verona 37pts; 2, Sampdoria 34; 3, Torino 34.

LUXEMBOURG: Union Luxembourg 4, Alliance Dudelange 0; Esch en 1, Pregrun Niedercorn 1; Beggen 8, Wiltz 71 1; Jeunesse Esch 1, Aris Bonnevoie 3; Red Boys Differdange 0, Spora 0; Stade Dudelange 0, Rumelange 0. Leading positions: 1, Jeunesse Esch 29pts; 2, Red Boys 29; 3, Beggen 21.

POLISH: LKS Lodz 1, Gornik Zabrze 1; Zaglebie Sosnowiec 3, Motor Lublin 0; Pogon Szczecin 1, GKS Katowice 0; Ruch Chorzow 1, Lechia Gdansk 0; Wisla Krakow 0, Radomsak 2; Gornik Walbrzych 1, Legia Warsaw 0; Belchatow Gotynia 1, Slask Wroclaw 0; Lech Poznan 0, Widzew Lodz 4. Leading positions: 1, Gornik Zabrze 31pts. 2, Widzew Lodz 29; 3, Legia Warsaw 28

PORTUGUESE: Porto 3, Penafiel 0. Benfica 6, Farense 0; Braga 1, Sporting 1; Boavista 0, Salgueiros 0; Rio Ave 1, Varzim 0; Portimonense 0, Guimaraes 0; Vizela 1, Belenenses 2; Setuba 5 Academica 1. Leading positions: 1, Porto 47 pts, 2, Sporting 41; 3, Benfica 35.

SOVIET: Zenit Leningrad 3, Dynamo Tbilisi 0; Fakel Voronazh 0, Dnepr Dnepropetrovsk 2; Spartak Moscow 0, Torpedo Kutaisi 0; Zhalgiris Donetsk 2, Metallist Kharkov 1; Dynamo Minsk 0, Torpedo Moscow 0. Leading positions: 1, Dynamo Kiev 11 pts; 2, Dnepr Dnepropetrovsk 10; 3, Dynamo Tbilisi 9.

SPANISH: Sevilla 0, Real Valladolid 2; Athletic Bilbao 2, Sporting 0; Racing 0, Barcelona 0; Real Madrid 0, Hercules 1; Real Zaragoza 2, Valencia 0; Espanol 2, Elche 1; Atletico Madrid 5, Cadiz 1. Real Murcia 0, Malaga 1, Real Betis 0, Osasuna 1, Real Sociedad 0. Final leading positions: 1, Barcelona 53pts; 2, Atletico Madrid 43; 3, Athletic Bilbao 41.

SWISS: Lucerne 2, Lausanne 4; Xamax Neuch

CRICKET

Australia ready to change tour party

Sydney (Reuter) – Australian officials are expected to announce tomorrow whether they will have to make wholesale changes to the party to tour England later this year.

The 17 players selected to leave for England on April 30 have been given until today to sign a declaration severing links with South Africa, including a tour there which is due to go ahead in November. Failure to sign the document will mean exclusion from the visit to England.

Nine of the original selection are thought to have signed the document. They are Border (captain), Hilditch (vice captain), Lawson, Wessels, McDermott, O'Donnell, Ritchie, Boon and Holland. Of the others, Phillips, Rixon, Bennett and Wellham are reported to be seeking clarification over the document and the position is unclear regarding Alderman, McCurdy, Matthews and Wood.

It was reported last week that seven members of the party had signed to go on the South African tour but four of them – Wood, Wellham, Phillips and Bennett – had withdrawn following the publicity given to the visit. The three others were Alderman, McCurdy and Rixon.

● JOHANNESBURG: South African officials said yesterday they were confident the tour by an Australian team would go ahead (Reuter reports).

BOXING

Banjo can sharpen punchlines

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

Funso Banjo takes a big step on May 28 at Alexandra Pavilion to establish himself as a credible alternative to Frank Bruno as Britain's leading heavyweight. Banjo takes on Randall "Tex" Cobb, the American heavyweight who was recently beaten by Michael Dokes.

Win or lose, meeting the wise-cracking Philadelphian who has been an American footballer, a kick-boxer, a bouncer, a bodyguard, a docker, an oilman, a film star and a heavyweight contender, should do Banjo more good than harm.

Cobb, who went through $500,000 in one year and said by way of Explanation, "I went to Australia and drank a little cold beer", should sharpen Banjo's punchlines inside and outside the ring. A victory over Cobb would put the Nigerian-born Banjo on a collision course with Bruno.

Frank Warren has put together an excellent programme. Banjo and Cobb share top billing with Sylvester Mittee's bout with Pedro Vilella, the WBC No 1 welterweight contender, and Terry Marsh's contest with Arnold Wells, of the United States.

Mittee's bout with Vilella is a tough one but one that Mittee feels he must take to put himself in the world picture. Warren said yesterday: "Milton McCrory (the WBC welterweight champion) and Don Curry (WBA champion) will be moving up to light-middle soon. The titles will be vacant and Mittee must be there among the top fighters

ICE HOCKEY

Bickering is over at Streatham

By Robert Pryce

Team spirit may be one of the least fashionable virtues, particularly among young metropolitan males, but the Streatham team rediscovered its value on Sunday where they revived their chances of going to Wembley in two weeks' time, with a 9-2 win in Durham.

"We backed each other up, we played as a team," Gary Stefan, the Streatham captain, explained. "We couldn't do anything wrong."

A week earlier Streatham had parted with the Leggatt brothers, two of their young forwards, in the acrimony that followed their 12-6 loss at home to Murrayfield. Last Wednesday, after practice, they held a team meeting where they agreed to put aside any internal resentments. On Sunday they seized a 4-0 lead and then shrugged off a series of penalties to add four unanswered goals in the last period.

It was Durham's first home defeat in 40 games and their second loss of the weekend. Jamie Crapper and Paul Tilley, their Canadian goal-scoring partnership, failed to gain a point over the weekend. The Heineken British League champions now need to win in Streatham next Saturday to have any chance of qualifying for the championship semi-finals at Wembley.

HEINEKEN CHAMPIONSHIP: Quarter-final series: Cleveland Bombers 4, Fife Flyers 5; Murrayfield Racers 8, Durham Wasps 4; Ayr Bruins 10, Cleveland Bombers 3; Durham Wasps 2, Streatham Redskins 9.
HEINEKEN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Southampton Vikings 9, Whitley Warriors 7. **First Division:** Richmond Flyers 5, Blackpool Seagulls 9.
Championship: Play-off final: Oxford City Stars 6, Avemore Blackhawks 1.

Quarter final Play-off

Group A

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Murrayfield	3	2	0	1	22	16	4
Streatham	2	1	0	1	15	14	2
Durham	3	1	0	2	14	19	2

Group B

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Fife	3	3	0	0	23	15	6
Ayre	3	1	0	2	21	17	2
Cleveland	2	0	0	2	7	19	0

FINAL TABLES

Premier division

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Durham	36	29	2	5	326	167	60
Fife	36	27	4	5	335	176	58
Murrayfield	36	24	4	8	291	177	52
Ayr	36	18	3	15	283	251	39
Streatham	36	17	2	17	215	225	36
Cleveland	36	16	3	17	236	229	35
Dundee	36	16	3	17	238	229	35
Nottingham	36	12	3	22	151	253	27
Whitley Bay	36	6	1	29	236	358	13
Southampton	36	5	0	33	125	382	8

First division

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Peterborough	20	19	0	1	323	100	38
Solihull	20	17	0	3	319	102	34
Blackpool	20	14	0	6	234	147	28
Glasgow	20	13	0	7	272	196	26
Crowtree	20	12	0	8	249	171	24
Lee Valley	20	11	0	9	153	156	22
Bournemouth	20	6	0	12	156	201	12
Altrincham	20	6	0	14	97	142	12
Richmond	20	4	1	15	85	265	9
Chelsea	20	3	0	17	111	317	6
Hasting	20	3	0	17	64	306	6

RACING: SWINBURN DECIDES ON DAFAYNA FOR FIRST CLASSIC OF SEASON

Morning Devotion should pass test

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

With Michael Stoute's horses in such fine form, particularly his three-year-old fillies, it will come as no surprise if the Princess Elizabeth Stakes is won by **Morning Devotion** at Epsom today. In the last fortnight Stoute has sent out the winners of the 1,000 Guineas Trial at Salisbury and the Fred Darling Stakes at Newbury besides Bella Colora, the excellent runner-up to Oh So Sharp in the Nell Gwyn Stakes at Newmarket.

Morning Devotion also has rock solid form. After winning her first race at Leicester last season she finished a creditable third at Ascot to Oh So Sharp and Helen Street in the Hoover Mile. And that form, as we know now has a watertight look about it.

Broke Free is the obvious danger. She has had two races in Ireland already this spring, so she will be as hard as nails. Also Jim Bolger, her trainer, is not apt to venture so far afield without good reason and he has a particularly good record in his raids from Ireland.

Lester Piggott will be on Glide By, who ended last season by finishing second to Ever Genial in the May Hill Stakes at Doncaster. I watched Piggott ride Glide By in a gallop at Newmarket last Wednesday, and she went well. Nevertheless, I wonder whether they will be quite up to coping with Morning Devotion.

If Guy Harwood's huge Sussex stable were firing on all cylinders, Graecia Magna could be regarded as a big threat because she ran really well in her first two races last season, when she was runner-up to Silver Dollar and Al Bahathri, each time at Ascot.

In their current form Stoute and Walter Swinburn, his jockey, may also win the Warren Stakes with Immortal Dancer, even though his achievements so far cannot be compared with those boasted by Almushmmir and Fire of Life. I watched Immortal Dancer move with great freedom and style throughout an early-morning spin on the Waterhall Gallop at Newmarket last Wednesday.

In appearance he takes after his maternal grandsire, Northern Dancer, more than his sire, Spectacular Bid, who was in any case a grey. While his racing record so far suggests that he might easily have fallen between two stools he could still prove capable of holding his own in this company, which would come as a relief to his owner, who paid $3 million for him when he was a yearling.

Today's meeting will begin with the Farrier's Invitation Private Stakes, which is being run in aid of their appeal for the Riding for the Disabled Association, a cause that is particularly dear to the heart of Princess Anne, who will be riding Against The Grain.

Well though the Princess should go on a horse who won twice over a mile and a half last season and who has run consistently well over hurdles in the meantime, I still feel that the most likkely winner could be Yvonne Haynes on Joli Wasfi, who is trained within sight of Tattenham Corner by her father, Michael.

The best bet today, though, should be Chasm, who is napped to win the Stoke Bruerne Novices' Chase at Towcester. Being a half brother to Dramatist, there was always a possibility that two miles over fences would be Chasm's optimum trip for the time being. And so it proved when he romped home by seven lengths in his last race over today's course and distance, having finished second in his two previous races over two and a half miles. Now he is much preferred at these weights to Freddie Bee and Gratification.



Morning Devotion, who will be fancied to continue the winning run of Michael Stoute and Walter Swinburn in Epsom's Princess Elizabeth Stakes

Piggott on Bella Colora in 1,000

By Michael Seely

Lester Piggott will attempt to win his 29th classic on Bella Colora in the 1,000 Guineas at Newmarket on Thursday week. This announcement by Michael Stoute yesterday followed Walter Swinburn's decision to partner the Aga Khan's unbeaten filly, Dafayna, in the first of the fillies' classics.

"I'd really made up my mind before the Nell Gwyn," Swinburn said. "But Bella Colora ran such a fine race when second to Oh So Sharp that I had to think hard about it. Maybe I've chosen wrongly, but I've always had a soft spot for Dafayna."

Stoute also thinks that his stable jockey was faced with a difficult decision. "It can't have been easy," he said.

Piggott will be seeking his second classic success for Stoute on Bella Colora as the 11-times Champion jockey was previously given the winning mount on Shergar in the Irish Derby after Swinburn was suspended for rough riding.

The 1,000 Guineas poses punters an interesting problem as Dafayna and Bella Colora seek to compensate Stoute for his previous near-misses with Fair Salinia, Our Home, Marwell and Royal Heroine.

On the 2,000 Guineas front, all the money in the London offices yesterday was for Over The Ocen, who was cut from 16-1 to 10-1 after a decision by connections to tackle Shadeed at Newmarket rather than opt for the lesser target of the Poule d'Essai des Poulains (French 2,000) at Longchamp on Sunday.

POINT-TO-POINT

Treble keeps Crow ahead of Pidgeon

By Brian Beel

Lucy Crow, a former junior international showjumper, rode her first treble at the Cheshire on Saturday to retain her slender lead in the women's riding championship. Her wins on Was I Right, Cilcaine and Debt Follower were all by narrow margins.

There was controversy in the men's Open, in which John Groucott lost his irons after a mistake at the fourteenth fence when in the lead on Optimum. Anthony Griffith then took up the running on Brief Barnie until joined again by Optimum at the last fence and both horses raced together to the line where most observers thought that Optimum had his head in front. The judge thought otherwise and was harangued by angry punters.

After her win at the PPOA on Thursday, Jenny Pidgeon started the day level with Miss Crow with nine winners and she increased her total to 11 by winning the first two races at the Pegasus Club (Bar) and King's Troop RHA on French Peacock and Zarajeff.

Peter Greenall's win on his own horse, Lay-The-Trump, on Thursday put him two ahead of David Turner, and after both had two further successes on Saturday the position remains unaltered. Greenall's wins, on Highland Blaze and James Duke, both stabled with Richard Lees, were at the Wheatland, where Lees' wife, Carol, rounded off a good afternoon for him by winning on Majetta Crescent.

Courtneigh and Barslick were Turner's winners on his home course at Ampton, the venue of the Suffolk meeting.

The Grand Marnier title race, for the horse with the most wins, is even more exciting than that for the riders. MacKelly won his sixth race of the season at this meeting, to share the lead with Flying Ace and Phil Grey. After his success at the Duke of Buccleuch and Jedforest, Flying Ace turned out again on Saturday to win at the Braes of Derwent, while Phil Grey won at the Tetcott for Stephen West, who completed a double by taking the Massey Ferguson maiden on his own horse, Stories Gold.

The open race for the HRH The Prince of Wales Challenge Cup at the S and W Wilts was won in an eventful finish by Tim Holland-Martin on Balbeg.

At the Seavington, the RMC Ladies qualifier was won by Jennifer Litston on Mister Bosun, beating Rosemary Vickery two lengths on Sanber. Mrs Vickery, who had already won the hunt race on hill Express gained further compensation in the maiden on Eastwood Hill.

The Aldington course, which has been dogged by bad luck for the past two years, had perfect going and large fields for the West Street meeting. Both open races here provided shock results. In the ladies', the unbeaten Brigadier Mouse failed to cope with Jymario and in the men's Logan ended the unbeaten record of Colonel Henry.

After winning on Ballyeamon and Kiltra Boy at the Ledbury, Allison Doe was unseated on Dawn Street, long odds-on for the ladies.

Brockie Law waited to take on the hunter chasers (and beat them) at Southwell yesterday but nevertheless Teresa Webber had a worthy substitute at the Atherstone in White Paper, and completed a double on Tormore. White Paper will have stronger opposition in his next race on Friday, when he takes on Elmboy in the Audi Final at Sandown Park.

EPSOM — Ch4

[Televised: 2.30, 3.5, 3.35, 4.10]

GOING: Good to soft
Draw: 5f-1m, low numbers best

2.30 FARRIERS INVITATION PRIVATE SWEEPSTAKES (no penalty value 1m 4f) (16 runners)

101	220330-	NO-U-TURN (D) (S Tindall) S Mellor 7-11-10	Elain Mellor	14
102	431010-	AGAINST THE GRAIN (D) (H Shouler) D Nicholson 4-11-5	Princess Anne	12
104	302124	KNIGHT'S HEIR (W Ponsonby) D Arbuthnot 4-11-5	Diana Henderson	13
105	04030-	NESTOR (C) (P Hamlyn) G Lewis 5-11-5	Brooke Sanders	11
106	11410-0	THE FRIEND (B) (D) (Maktoum Al Maktoum) Thomson Jones 7-11-5	Aziz Al-Reda	8
107	/0101-0	TIMSAH (D) (R Jenks) N Gaselee 5-11-5	Richard Jenks	5
108	011140-	ARABIAN SEA (Racegoers Club Owners) M McCormack 6-11-0	Malcolm Wallace	16
109	480440-	COFFEE HOUSE (D) (Mrs I Balding) I Balding 10-11-0	Sandy Dudgeon	1
111	/0420-1	DHOFAR (Lt-Col E Harries) G Pritchard-Gordon 5-11-0	Mark Richardson	10
112	0/002-0	GILDED CHIEF (Mrs J McMahon) M McMahon 8-11-0	Edward McMahon	9
113	04321-0	JOLI WASFI (D) (D Nabb) M Haynes 4-11-0	Yvonne Haynes	7
114	4000/4-	OREGON TRAIL (W Ponsonby) D Arbuthnot 5-11-0	Henry Ponsonby	2
115	0223300-	PETIT PAIN (L Saltzer) F Winter 4-11-0	Joanne Winter	15
116	410330-	SASSANOCO (A Sandeman) D Oughton 4-11-0	Maureen Piggott	6
117	00/060-	TARAS CHARIOT (T Tobin) P Mitchell 4-11-0	Virginia Holgate	4
118	40000-2	EXCAVATOR LADY (B) (F Hines) G Moore 6-10-9	Frazer Hines	3

1984: no corresponding race.

7-2 Nestor, 9-2 Joli Wasfi, 6 Dhofar, 7 Against The Grain, Sassanoco, 8 No-U-Turn, 10 Arabian Sea, 12 The Friend, 14 Oregon Trail, 16 others.

FORM: NO-U-TURN (9-7) 5¾l 5th to First Bout (8-4) here (1m 4f, £2,794, good, Aug 27, 6 ran). AGAINST THE GRAIN (8-3) 10½l 8th to Bespoke (9-4) at York (1m 5f, £3,195, good, Sept 6, 9 ran). KNIGHT'S HEIR (8-13) 19½l 4th to Angelo Salvini (9-5) at Nottingham (2m 2f, £1,320, soft, Apr 2, 12 ran). NESTOR behind on reappearance: last season (9-5) 11l 2nd to Kurdaware (8-5) at Newbury (5f, £5,010, good to firm, July 20, 9 ran). THE FRIEND behind on reappearance: last season (9-3) beat Peter (9-6) a neck at Redcar (1m 3f, £2,422, good, Aug 7, 5 ran). DHOFAR (8-10) beat Noble Moon (8-3) ½l at Brighton (1m 2f, £1,264, good to soft, Apr 11, 8m ran). SASSANOCO most recently acted as pacemaker, previously (8-0) beat Mildalal (8-0) 2½l at Nottingham (1m 2f, £1,255, hard, July 30, 8 ran).
Selection: SASSANOCO

Epsom selections

By Mandarin

2.30 Joli Wasfi 3.05 Swift Palm 3.35 Morning Devotion 4.10 Lobkowiez 4.40 Dawn Mirage 5.10 Immortal Dancer 5.40 Bold Realm.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Dhofar 3.05 First Pleasure 3.35 Morning Devotion 4.10 Lobkowiez 4.40 King Denzil 5.10 Immortal Dancer 5.40 Sing Galvo Sing.

By Michael Seely

3.35 Morning Devotion 4.10 LOBKOWIEZ (nap)

3.5 TOM CAXTON HOMEBREW APPRENTICE CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND 3 (Handicap: £3,073: 1m 110yd) (23)

204	00400-0	ROSOLIO (W Cox) D Marks 4-8-10	P Struthers 5	1
205	02020-0	DOUBLE QUICK TIME (Mrs W McAlpine) R Smyth 4-8-10	C Rutter	19
206	1410-22	PEANDAY (B Boardman) H Beasley 4-8-9	S Cuddy 7	11
207	221210-	FIRST PLEASURE (J Rose) W Hastings-Bass 4-8-7	R Lines	12
208	/3310-	MAFOO'S TOKEN (R Robinson) R Hodder 5-8-6	A Dicks 5	16
211	2200-00	REAR ACTION (B) (D Hunnisett) R Smyth 5-8-1	R Banks 7	10
212	0024-20	TOM FORRESTER (BF) (P Jubert) A Pitt 4-8-1	G Dickie	17
213	01/600-	PARK SPRINGS (S Pickard) R Simpson 4-8-1	K Radcliffe 5	20
214	10020-1	SWIFT PALM (Nimrod Company) P Cundell 5-8-0	N Adams	18
215	040000-	MOONDAWN (G Hughes) M Usher 4-8-13	J Carter 5	6
216	00010-0	SEVEN SWALLOWS (Mrs G Davidson) H Collingridge 4-8-13	W Woods	5
218	32220-0	PRINCESS POSSUM (E Benfield) P Mitchell 4-8-11	P Simms 7	14
219	00000-	CATMAN (Miss I Hache) Mitchell 4-8-10	-	9
220	404230-	TAMBERTOWN LAD (A Forster) J Jenkins 4-8-9	G Landau 3	4
221	4242-1	OPEN ALL HOURS (Britannic Shipping) J Berry 3-8-9	J Carroll 5	15
222	000000-	FAIR COUNTRY (Sir G Brunton) P M Taylor 3-8-8	P Bradle 5	7
223	000000-	LANDSEER (K Browning) D Sasse 5-8-8	N Dawe	23
224	112100-	FAST SERVICE (Mrs J Jackson) C Horgan 6-8-7	T Godden 7	2
225	23/441-	QUALITY CHORISTER (Quality Castings) R Champion 4-8-4	Gay Kelleway	3
226	10000-0	PRONUPTIA BRIDE (E Young) D Dale 4-8-4	J Quinn	22
228	010000-	TRUMPS (D Hurnett) Mrs S Swift 5-8-4	R Crowden 7	13
230	/00000-	DANISH EXPRESS (E Hayward) J M Bradley 4-8-2	A Shoults	8
231	9000-1	JOXY'S BOY (B) (Mrs M Stevens) B Stevens 4-8-2 (5 ex)	R Morse 7	22

1984: no corresponding race.

4 Swift Palm, 5 Open All Hours, 11-2 Jody's Boy, 13-2 Tamerown Lad, Peanday, 8 Fast Service, 10 Tom Forrester, 12 Double Quick Time, 16 First Pleasure, 20 others.

FORM: DOUBLE QUICK TIME unplaced in the Lincoln, previously (9-2) 7¼l 2nd to Code (8-11) at Newbury (7f, £4,240, good, Aug 18, 15 ran). PEANDAY (7-9) 2l 2nd to Crews Hill (9-2) at Lingfield (7f, £7,351, heavy, Mar 30, 10 ran). FIRST PLEASURE ran below form last time, earlier (8-4) beat Mailman (9-11) a short head at Ascot (6f, £2,691, good to firm, Sept 28, 10 ran) with SWIFT PALM (7-13) 1¼l back in 5th. SWIFT PALM (8-3) beat Misha (7-13) 2l at Doncaster (6f, £2,847, soft, Mar 22, 25 ran), with PRINCESS POSSUM (8-5) back in 20th. TOM FORRESTER behind latest, earlier (5-4) a head 2nd to High Pitched (8-7) at Lingfield (7f, £3,215, heavy, Mar 28, 10 ran). OPEN ALL HOURS (8-5) beat Argyll Major (8-5) 1½l at Ayr (6f, £1,032, heavy, Mar 26, 9 ran). FAST SERVICE behind last start, earlier (8-3) beat Bond Dealer (8-4) a head at Brighton (6f, £3,137, firm, July 11, 5 ran).
Selection: DOUBLE QUICK TIME.

3.35 PRINCESS ELIZABETH STAKES (Group II: 3-y-o: £19,224: 1m 110yd) (10)

301	32421-6	JOLLY SAINT (B) (P Teinowitz) P Doyle (Ire) 8-12	W Carson	8
303	0-12	BROKE FREE (J Brittenecourg) J Bolger (Ire) 8-9	D Gillespie	9
304	1-	DUSIAN (M Obaida) A Stewart 8-9	Pat Eddery	6
305	4122-	GLIDE BY (Mrs R Skepper) R Boss 8-9	L Piggott	2
306	2221-	GRAECIA MAGNA (A Christodoulou) G Harwood 8-9	G Starkey	5
308	1-	MARY DAVIES (C St George) H Cecil 8-9	S Cauthen	4
309	13-	MORNING DEVOTION (R Sangster) M Stoute 8-9	W R Swinburn	10
310	0113-	STELLA GRANDE (D Mcintyre) R Sheather 8-9	R Cochrane	1
311	02-	CHAPEL LIGHT (R Sangster) B Hills 8-6	B Thomson	3
312	40-p	LITTLE SITTERN (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 8-6	G Duffield	7

1984: Kanz 8-9 W Carson (8-1 fav) G Harwood 12 ran.

9-4 Morning Devotion, 7-2 Broke Free, 5 Glide By, 6 Dusian, 8 Graecia Magna, Mary Davies, 12 Jolly Saint, 14 others.

FORM: BROKE FREE, previously impressive Leopardstown winner, (8-8) short head 2nd to Solana (8-8) at the Curragh, JOLLY SAINT (9-4) 5¾l away 5th on reappearance (7f, £5,778, heavy, Apr 13, 8 ran). DUSIAN (8-8) beat Fales Front (8-8) 1¾l at Newbury (7f, £4,494, good, Sept 21, 23 ran). GLIDE BY (8-8) neck 2nd to Even Genial (8-8) at Doncaster (6f, £18,063, good to soft, Sept 13, 7 ran). GREACIA MAGNA won a maiden last time, earlier (8-8) 1l runner-up to Al Bahathri (8-12) at Ascot (6f, £8,259, good to firm, July 28, 9 ran). MARY DAVIES, (8-11) easy 2l Leicester winner from Vienna Belle (8-11) (7f, £1,146, good to firm, Oct 22, 11 ran). Morning Devotion (8-7) 3½l 3rd to Oh So Sharp (8-10) at Ascot (8f, £21,498, good to firm, Sept 27, 8 ran). CHAPEL LIGHT, (8-8) 2½l 2nd to Dunsyd at Ascot (5f, £6,326, good to soft, Oct 12, 6 ran).
Selection: GRAECIA MAGNA.

4.10 CITY & SUBURBAN HANDICAP (£9,598: 1m 2f) (15)

401	10000-0	BANK PARADE (Mrs M Heggans) J Hindley 4-8-10	M Hills	14
402	400400-	ROYAL HALO (Mrs D Campbell) G Harwood 4-8-7	G Starkey	7
403	/31202-	PROMISED ISLE (Lavinia Duchess of Norfolk) J Dunlop 4-9-6	L Piggott	12
404	31030-0	ADIYAMANN (B) (D) (H H Aga Khan) R Houghton 4-9-0	S Cauthen	9
405	12000-0	MAILMAN (D) (Mrs J McDougald) I Balding 5-8-12	Pat Eddery	6
406	340211-	MAUMANN (A Clore) B Hills 4-8-9	R Fox	15
407	441000-	VICEROY LAD (C) (F Broom) R Harmon 4-8-7	B Rouse	2
408	10030-0	FOCHE (D) (S Doody) R Stubbs 4-8-6	D Nicholls	4
409	4011-00	GUNNER GIRL (D) (J Neville) R Holder 4-8-6	G Duffield	11
411	00104-1	LOBKOWIEZ (A Richards) C Brittain 6-8-2 (5 ex)	W Carson	8
412	030014-	FOLLY HILL (D) (N Goyman) J Jenkins 5-7-13	T Williams 3	13
413	020-010	DUELLING (Mrs R Johnson) P Mitchell 4-7-9	A McGlone	10
414	0042-04	WOODWAY (B) (K Bell) D Wintle 4-7-8	A Mackay	1
415	/0003-2	RED GAY (D McIntyre) R Sheather 4-7-7	S Dawson 3	3
416	00166-5	REDDEN (CD) (A Bateson) A Pitt 7-7-7	C Rutter 5	11

1984: My Tony 4-7-12 M Thomas (10-1) G Lewis 9 ran.

100-30 Koblowiez, 4 Maumann, 11-2 Promised Isle, 13-2 Mailman Dualling, 9 Red Gay, 10 Gunner Girl, 12 Royal Halo, 16 others.

FORM: ROYAL HALO lost his form after (8-12) 4l 4th to Ivano (9-10) at Goodwood (6f, £2,686, good, Sept 14, 6 ran). MAILMAN (7-13) 7th to Rant Or Buy (7-13) at Kempton, ADIYAMANN (8-1) and BANK PARADE (8-11) 11th and 13th respectively (1m 2f, £27,871, heavy, Apr 8, 15 ran) last year (8-10) beat Basil Boy (9-7) by 3l at Goodwood (1m 2f, £11,686, good to firm, Aug 4, 7 ran). MAUMANN (7-12) beat PROMISED ISLE (9-0) 1½l at Newmarket. BANK PARADE (9-6) 1l back in 5th (1m 2f, £13,305) good, Nov 3, 19 ran). LOBKOWIEZ, (8-0) an easy 8l Kempton winner from Bocoda Lad (7-13) (1m 4f, £3,215, heavy, Apr 12, 14 ran). RED GAY (8-11) 1½l runner-up to Tivian (9-0) at Doncaster (1m 2f, £3,538, good to soft, Mar 21, 25 ran).
Selection: MAILMAN

4.40 CUDDINGTON MAIDEN AUCTION STAKES (£2,187: 5f) (19)

501		GOLFLINES (P Tallack) P Mitchell 3-1	J Matthias	15
502		LOFT BOY (Mrs B Allwright) N Vigors 3-1	P Cook	14
503	024	KING DENZIL (R Swift) R J R Williams 3-12	T Ives	11
504	0	BAKERS DOUGH (BF) (P Vydra) Mrs S Swift 3-8	J Reid	6
505		HYNN OF HARLECH (A Anderson) G Pritchard-Gordon 3-9	G Duffield	12
506	3	MIAMI IN SPRING (Mrs P Belsey) R Hood 3-9	B Rouse	1
507		PADDINGTON BELLE (Miss D Jarvis) K Ivory 3-9	R Cochrane	5
508	0	ABBA SONG (J Kok) P Felden 3-6	NON-RUNNER	10
509		ANGEL DRUMMER (T Moore) A Ingham 3-6	Pat Eddery	18
510	4	DIAMOND SKY (C Wildman) C Wildman 3-6	R Hills	4
511	00	GOLDEN HANDCUFF (Sir A Scott) J Bridger 3-6	T Williams 3	13
512		JULTOWN LAD (S Birkett) H Beasley 3-6	D McKay	7
516	00	BERMUDA GIRL (A Pepotis) M Haynes 3-3	W Carson	3
517		BY CHANCE (R Riggs) C Wildman 3-3	J Quinn	17
518	4	DAWN MIRAGE (J Maclean) R Hannon 3-3	A McGlone	9
519		DEAR YASMINA (K Hassanain) A Jarvis 3-3	J Lowe	17
520		MENITES (Mrs H Cambanis) B Hobbs 3-3	G Baxter	10
521	00	MISS VENEZUELA (Mrs S Popovich) C Horgan 3-3	M Fox	19
522	42	NATIONS FANDANGO (B) (Nation Wide Racing) R Stubbs 3-3	D Nicholls	8

1984: Edwins Princess 8-3 P Robinson (33-1) K Ivory 14 ran.

11-4 King Denzil, 4 Dawn Mirage, 5 Baker's Dough, 13-2 Loft Boy, Nation's Fandango, 8 Menites, 12 Miami In Spring, 15 Bermiga Girl, 20 others.

FORM: KING DENZIL (9-0) 2 ¼l 4th of 11 to Andante (9-0) in Newmarket maiden (5f, £2,532, good, Apr 16). MIAMI IN SPRING (9-0) beaten just over 5l into 2nd by Ole Flo (8-11) in Brighton maiden (5f, £822, good to soft, Apr 11, 6 ran). DIAMOND SKY (9-0) kept on to finish 3 ½l 4th of 11 to Foundry Artist (9-0) in Chepstow maiden (5f, £1,063, soft, Apr 18). DAWN MIRAGE (8-11) 14l 4th to Lammastide (8-11) in Kempton maiden (6f, £1,951, heavy, Apr 8, 12 ran). MISS VENEZUELA (8-11) was another 11l adrift in 8th. NATIONS FANDANGO (8-1) 1l 2nd of 9 to Cabesk (7-11) at Edinburgh (5f, £751, good, Apr 15).
SELECTIONS: KING DENZIL.

5.10 WARREN STAKES (3-y-o: £7,531: 1m 4f) (7)

601	432311-	ALMUSHMMIR (Hamdan-Al-Maktoum) J Dunlop 8-12	W Carson	1
602	0032-21	FIRE OF LIFE (D) (P Mellon) I Balding 8-12	Pat Eddery	4
603	2430-10	INTREPID LAD (A J Bingley) M McCourt 8-12	R Wernham	2
604	01201-	MAGIC EYE (J Aberdeen) D Hunter 8-12	T Ives	7
606	0000-	GULPHAR (C Elliott) C Brittain 8-8	J Lowe	6
609	00-	IMMORTAL DANCER (Maktoum Al Maktoum) M Stoute 8-8	W R Swinburn	5
610	00-0	KING LUTHIER (BF) (Elisha Holding) G Lewis 8-8	J Mercer	8

1984: Great Western 8-12 W Carson (8-1) J Dunlop 8 ran.

5-2 Fire Of Life, 3 Immortain Dancer, 4 Almushmmir, 6 Magic Eye, 9 Intrepid Lad, 12 King Luthier, 16 Gulphar.

FORM: ALMUSHMMIR (9-1) 7l Doncaster winner from Larive (8-8) (1m 2f, £1,548, soft, Nov 10, 13 ran). FIRE OF LIFE (9-0) 3l Newmarket maiden winner from Westray (9-0) (1m 4f, £2,651, good, Apr 17, 10 ran). INTREPID LAD (8-10) 5¾l 5th of 7 to Severn Bore (8-4) at Kempton (6f, £7,118, good to soft, Apr 6). MAGIC EYE (9-4) beat Greenmont (9-5) 1½l at York (3f, £5,783, good, Sept 5, 13 ran). GULPHAR (9-0) always behind when last of 10 to Lanfranco (9-0) in Doncaster's futurity (6f, £41,798, good to soft, Oct 27). IMMORTAL DANCER (8-8) just over 28lth of 14 to Verdance (8-9) at Newmarket (8f, £3,750, good, Nov 2). INTREPID LAD (8-9) was 9th. KING LUTHIER (9-0) demoted to 3rd after beating El Fayez (8-0) 1½l at Warwick (1m 2f, £684, heavy, Apr 9, 13 ran).
Selection: FIRE OF LIFE

5.40 KINGSWOOD HANDICAP (£2,183: 6f 9yd) (16)

1	0/00-24	TA MORGAN (C) (D) (R Corbett) G Lewis 7-8-13	J Adams 7	16
3	1100-00	BOLD REALM (A Duffield) A Jarvis 4-9-8	T Rodgers	15
4	0/0000-	ABOUDI (S) (S Al-Mulla) K Brassey 4-8-11	R Cochrane	8
7	0000-00	SEVEN CLUBS (D) (Lorrimer-Roberts) D Jermy 5-8-9	R Curant	11
8	00000-0	SHADES OF BLUE (Carnation Consultants) M Blanshard 4-8-7	N Adams 5	9
10	0000-10	JAVA JIVE (B) (Miss J Halford) K Brassey 4-8-6 (7 ex)	S Whitworth 3	14
11	20102-2	MANGO MAN (B) (M Covill) Pat Mitchell 4-8-5	R Cochrane	3
12	0000000-	BLACK SPOUT (A Richards) C Austin 4-8-3	B Rouse	5
13	40000-0	AKEED (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) P Walwyn 4-8-2	N Howe	1
15	00014-0	SHARAD (B) (R Goodman) B Stevens 5-8-0	D McKay	2
16	00000-0	FIGHTING JIMMY (K Hutt) D Wilson 4-7-13	T Williams 9	12
17	4000/0-6	CARTAINS BOOD (H Whiting) L Lungo 5-7-11	D Fowler-Wright 7	6
18	0030/2-	SING GALVO SING (Mrs L Rolfness) H Westbrook 4-7-9	W Carson	10
19	410000-	TACHERON (Cameron Stud Ltd) P Cole 4-7-8	R Fox	13
20	00030-0	DORAME (M Lewendon) G Gaines 4-7-7	G Carter 5	4
21	0040-00	SITEX (Mrs S Elphick) M Bolton 7-7-7	R Still	2

1984: No corresponding race.

3 Ts Morgan, 4 Java Jive, 11-2 Bold Realm, 7 Shades Of Blue, 8 Mango Man, 10 Sing Galvo Sing, Akeed, 12 Tacheron, 16 others.

FORM: TA MORGAN (10-0) 2l 4th to Music Machine (8-11) at Ripon (6f, £1384, soft, Ap

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS ☎ 01-837 0668

LINKLATERS & PAINES

Solicitors for Banking and International Finance

Linklaters & Paines, a major City law firm, wish to recruit recently qualified solicitors to work on important and substantial transactions in the field of banking and international finance. Previous experience of this work is not essential. We are looking for solicitors of proven academic ability, willing to work hard and able to maintain high standards under sustained pressures. Candidates must be able to combine diligent attention to detail with a practical commercial approach to financial transactions. The work involves overseas travel, often at short notice.

Successful candidates may be offered the opportunity, in due course, to work for a period in one of our overseas offices (Brussels, Hong Kong, New York and Paris).

Salary and benefits, which will take into account age and experience, will be attractive, and prospects are excellent for lawyers of high ability.

Please apply with full curriculum vitae, quoting reference 16 to:

G.B. Sales,
Linklaters & Paines,
Barrington House, 59-67 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7JA.

LINKLATERS & PAINES

BAILEYS SHAW & GILLETT

Commercial Property Solicitor

We require a Solicitor ideally, but not essentially, with three years post qualification experience in commercial property work to join our expanding Conveyancing Department. The successful applicant will be expected to handle a substantial volume of varied interesting and demanding commercial work without detailed supervision and to work closely with some of the partners within the department on major transactions.

The right applicant whose character and personality will also be of importance to us can expect a generous salary, good working conditions and prospects in return for real ability and an appetite for responsibility.

Please write with a full curriculum vitae to:–

Andrew Shaw,
Messrs. Baileys Shaw & Gillett,
5 Berners Street,
London W1P 4AN

NEW ZEALAND
COMPANY AND COMMERCIAL
LAW OPPORTUNITIES

A prominent New Zealand law firm with offices in both Auckland and Wellington and with a strong commercial client base in the insurance, banking, finance, tax and industrial fields, both local and international, is looking for experienced Solicitors in the following areas:

Company and Commercial Law
Taxation
Commercial Conveyancing
Commercial Litigation

We require people for both offices with good academic qualifications, sound experience and an ability to handle work with a minimum of supervision. A competitive salary will be paid and there are definite partnership opportunities.

Solicitors with New Zealand qualifications are preferred but other considering emigrating to New Zealand are welcome to apply.

One of our partners is visiting London in the near future and will be available to meet those who are interested in these positions. Interviews can be arranged between 7th and 14th May.

Reply in the first instance to
'Solicitor', c/o Chief Migration Officer,
New Zealand High Commission,
New Zealand House,
Haymarket, London SW1Y 4TQ.
enclosing Curriculum Vitae and contact phone number.

LAWYER Merchant Bank

Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Limited, a member of the Standard Chartered Group, has a vacancy for a commercially-minded lawyer in its expanding International Project Finance Division. The Division is responsible for arranging financing for major capital projects worldwide.

The successful candidate will be expected to integrate with the new business team in the preparation of loan documentation and the structuring of complex financial transactions. He or she is likely to have had at least two years' post-qualification experience in commercial law, preferably obtained with a major firm of City solicitors.

An attractive salary, substantial fringe benefits and good career prospects are offered.

Written applications, with a full curriculum vitae, should be sent in confidence to:–

The Personnel Manager,
Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Limited,
33–36 Gracechurch Street,
London EC3V 0AX.

Standard Chartered
Standard Chartered Merchant Bank Limited

TOWN & CITY — TOWN AND CITY PROPERTIES

PROPERTY LAWYER

Through expansion Town and City Properties seek to recruit an additional solicitor for their Legal Department.

Ideally having more than 18 months experience of commercial property law, the successful applicant will be required, initially, to concentrate on commercial leasing and related work, together with some acquisitions and disposals. Later there will be the opportunity to gain experience in all areas of commercial property work including charging, developing and funding.

The remuneration will include an excellent salary together with all of the usual benefits enjoyed by a large company.

A member of the P&O Group.

Applications for this post quoting Ref: PW/C.135 should be made to Reuter Simkin Limited, 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE. Telephone No: 01-405 6852. Fax: 01-405 3677. Telex: 884064.

REUTER SIMKIN
RECRUITMENT

Senior State Counsel
Kenya

Based in Nairobi, the Senior State Counsel will report to the Attorney General, and will be responsible for conducting prosecutions and civil litigations through the various Courts. The successful applicant will join a small team advising Government departments and para-statal organisations.

Candidates should be British Citizens, aged 30-55, and be a qualified Solicitor, Barrister or Advocate, with a minimum of five years post qualifying experience. A knowledge of Africa would be advantageous.

The appointment is on contract to the Government of Kenya for one tour of 30 months in the first instance. A local salary in the range KE2712 to KE3540 pa, plus a tax free supplement, payable by ODA, in the range £13200 to £15878 pa (the Kenya £ is roughly equivalent to £ stg.). A terminal gratuity of 25% of local salary will also be payable on satisfactory completion of contract. Other benefits include free passages, children's education allowances and subsidised accommodation.

For full details and application form, please apply, quoting ref. AE308/IF/TT, giving details of age, qualifications and experience to: Appointments Officer, Overseas Development Administration, Room 351, Abercrombie House, Eaglesham Road, EAST KILBRIDE, Glasgow G75 8EA.

ODA OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT
Britain helping nations to help themselves

CHAMBERS & PARTNERS

HONG KONG
Litigation

Solicitor with 1–3 years experience, required by Hong Kong office of leading London practice, to handle commercial litigation with bias towards construction disputes.

Excellent salary & terms.

01-606 9371

Opportunity for an exceptional lawyer to spearhead a new office specialising in computer industry clients

Commercial Solicitor or Barrister
Basingstoke

and for an 'achiever' to earn an equity partnership with a progressive and successful firm

Our client seeks an experienced commercial solicitor or barrister with knowledge of commercial law relating to agreements for the protection of intellectual property rights and the sale of goods and services. The ideal person will already have in-depth knowledge of agreements involving high-technology products and possibly will have gained direct experience working within the computer environment.

The ability to understand, and relate to, the youthful nature of high-technology personnel is vital – as is the ability to approach a rapidly changing business environment with enthusiasm, authority and innovative thinking. The person appointed will represent a progressive and successful firm which has already established a significant presence in this client sector.

The package is negotiable around £30,000.

Applications are welcome from men and women who should write, or telephone, in confidence: Terry Hobbs, Peterson Davidson Ltd., Recruitment Consultants, Elliott House, 28A Devonshire Street, London W1N 1RF. Tel: 01-486 8991. (Weekends between 2.00pm and 8.00pm or evenings on 01-460 9192).

PDL
RECRUITING FOR TOMORROW'S WORLD

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

Marriott Harrison and Co

Require first class Assistant Solicitor with experience in Entertainment practice.

Please write
34 Bedford Row
London WC1R 4JH
Reference LMH

WOLVERHAMPTON MAGISTRATES COURT COMMITTEE

APPOINTMENT OF TWO PROFESSIONAL TRAINEE COURT CLERKS

Applications are invited for the above posts from persons who wish to train for a professional career in the magistrate's court service. The appointments will provide an opportunity for the successful applicant to gain experience in all aspects of the work of a busy magistrates court while being trained as court clerks.

Applicants should be either Barristers or Solicitors although previous experience is not essential. Person taking finals in May 1985 will also be considered. The appointments are subject to national conditions of service and to a salary scale of £6,201–£8,133 per annum. Advancement within this scale is dependent upon the trainees progress and the level of responsibility undertaken.

Applications including full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of 2 referees should reach me no later than Friday 10th May 1985 marked *confidential*.

C R Seymour Esquire
Clerk to the Magistrates Court Committee
The Law Courts
North Street
Wolverhampton WV1 1RA

DURHAM COUNTY MAGISTRATES COURTS COMMITTEE

COURT CLERK

Petty Sessional Division of Easington
Max Salary £10,092

Applications are invited from persons qualified in accordance with the Justices' Clerks (qualification of assistants) rules, 1979 or persons qualified as a Solicitor or Barrister. Experience of working in a magistrates courts office would be an advantage. Salary offered will be within Points 4-8 of the CC/PAD Scale of Salaries with the commencing salary dependent upon ability and experience.

This responsible position offers an excellent oportunity for someone wishing to gain comprehensive experience within the service.

The successful applicant will be paid removal expenses, an allowance towards the cost of storing furniture and a separation allowance of £36 per week. 75% of legal estate agents, mortgage redemption and survey fees will also be paid up to a maximum contribution of £900.

Application forms and further terms and particulars can be obtained from P DAWSON ESQ, Clerk to the Durham County Magistrates Courts Committee, County Hall, Durham DH1 5UL. Tel Durham 64411 ext 2489. Closing date for receipt of applications: 6.5.85.

P DAWSON
Clerk to the Durham County Magistrates Courts Committee.

Company Lawyer

to £22,500 + Car
North Buckinghamshire

A world leader in the design and manufacture of specialist computer systems, our clients have a worldwide turnover projected to rise from $200 million in 1984 to $450 million in 1985. The UK subsidiary is a largely sales and marketing organisation with a manufacturing facility in Scotland.

This is a new appointment and the company lawyer will report to the Managing Director in the UK and have some reference to the international HQ in Geneva.

Candidates should be qualified solicitors, with 3-5 years' corporate experience. Previous work within the electronics or computer industries would be most useful, as would exposure to US companies. European languages would be an added advantage, as some work on the continent may be involved.

Applicants should send a detailed curriculum vitae to Richard Coote, quoting Ref. 6771.

Mervyn Hughes Alexandre Tic (International) Ltd.
Management Recruitment Consultants
37 Golden Square, London W1R 4AN. ☎ 01-434 4091

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

2 partner busy general practice has vacancy for solicitor, 1/3 years qualified for common law/family work and also for graduate articled clerk who has passed all HEADS Law Society Finals. Write with C.V. to John Stevens, 67 High St., Hemel Hempstead, HERTS. HP1 3AF.

Established West End solicitors require able and vigorous young solicitor, admitted 5 or 6 years as sole assistant to conveyancing partner. He/she must be experienced in both domestic and commercial conveyancing and able to handle substantial workload. Salary £13,000. Apply Box No. 0183W, The Times.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

with all round ability and one year's post qualification experience required for small busy West End practice. Early equity partnership for the right applicant. Box 1280 W, The Times.

Assistant Secretary

Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Research Division, is part of Beecham Group plc, a major British company with worldwide sales exceeding £2bn p.a. The Division comprises some 9 research centres located in S.E. England and Europe with over 1800 staff.

The post of Assistant Secretary is a new appointment reporting to the Divisional Secretary/Head of Administration Services and will be based at the pleasantly situated Divisional headquarters at Brockham Park, near Dorking, Surrey. Responsibilities will include handling a variety of property, insurance, contractual and other legal matters, and will necessitate regular contact with management at all levels, and with external consultants.

Applicants should possess a legal qualification, and have had 2-3 years post qualification experience. An attractive salary and benefits package is offered and relocation expenses will be considered if appropriate. There are good prospects for career progression in the Company.

Applications enclosing a cv and indicating current salary should be sent to The Personnel Manager, Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Brockham Park, Betchworth, Surrey, RH3 7AJ.

Beecham Pharmaceuticals

SHIP FINANCE
HONG KONG

We are a leading Hong Kong firm wishing to recruit solicitors for the ship finance section of our established and expanding finance department.

We would expect applicants, who should have at least 2 years' post qualification finance experience (preferably with a shipping bias), to be able to work with a minimum of supervision and to accept considerable responsibility.

The vibrant and international nature of our practice, which offers scope for travel, calls for competence allied with tolerance and a sense of humour.

The firm's policy on remuneration is forward-looking and the initial salary and benefits will be very attractive.

Interviews will take place in London in early June. Please apply with full C.V. including phone number to:

The Partnership Secretary,
G.P.O. Box 277,
Hong Kong.

Solicitor

Bank of Scotland requires a Solicitor qualified in English law to be based in a specialised operation in Edinburgh. Extensive experience in the completion of conveyancing and security documentation for commercial and domestic transactions is essential, together with a good knowledge of litigation proceedings. This is a key position in an innovative and expanding organisation and career prospects are excellent.

An attractive salary (circa £13,000) will be offered, together with excellent fringe benefits, including a non-contributory pension scheme and preferential mortgage facilities.

Candidates up to age 35 are invited to submit their applications, accompanied by a detailed curriculum vitae to:—

G. G. Gordon, Esq
Assistant Staff Manager
Bank of Scotland, Staff Department
P.O. Box No. 133, 62 George Street, Edinburgh EH2 2RA.

BANK OF SCOTLAND
A FRIEND FOR LIFE

WALTONS & MORSE

have a vacancy for a recently qualified solicitor to assist with the work in their Company/Commercial department. A newly qualified solicitor will be considered, but preferably the applicant should have had some post-qualification experience with another City firm.

C.V.'s or requests for further information to:

The Partnership Secretary, Waltons & Morse, Plantation House, 31/35 Fenchurch Street, London EC3M 3NN.

LONDON BOROUGH OF HARROW

Head of Legal and Committee Services
Up to £22,737

This new post of Assistant Director (Legal) has been created to lead a team of highly motivated professional officers who carry out all the Council's legal and committee administration services, (plus correspondence with the Ombudsman).

The successful candidate will be a Solicitor, have wide-ranging experience, proven managerial ability, be able to offer high quality professional advice and have the keen creative skills necessary to achieve success in complex dealings in a multi-disciplinary and demanding environment.

The excellent working conditions include a car allowance, flexible working hours and assistance with relocation expenses.

For application form and further information telephone Keith Gowling, Director of Law and Administration on 01-863 5611 ext. 2260.

Harrow Law & Administration
an equal opportunity employer

LONDON COMMERCIAL SOLICITOR

Expanding, busy practice seeks young, N/Q Solicitor to handle Company/Commercial work, together with some heavy H.C. Litigation. Excellent salary and prospects for right person. Contact D Crouch, Asfil Legal Recruitment, 14 Dyke Road, Brighton. (0273) 28578.

COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCER

International Corporate Practice

Holborn firm with broad international client base seeks experienced commercial conveyancer for wide range of commercial property work with a view to partnership. Would suit a senior assistant or salaried partner in large city practice. Salary by negotiation.

Please send full CV to

Box 2869 T, The Times.

ASA LAW
01-248 1139
PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS

City EC4 – Senior Pensions Expert £30,000
Leading firm has many prestigious corporate clients requiring assistance with their pension schemes. Immediate excellent prospects with a congenial and reputable firm.

City EC4 – Company/Commercial
Large department split into friendly teams requires two assistant solicitors to handle the usual range of company commercial matters. Good salaries for applicants with City experience and good academic background. C.V.s are requested from 1 and 3 year Ad. Sols. Excellent career move.

Portsmouth – Civil Litigation c£14,000
5 minutes from windsurfing – can you resist it? Dynamic firm require general civil litigator with commercial bias and experience in insolvency and some matrimonial. Definite partnership prospects for 25-35 yr applicants.

ASA LAW
Locum and permanent appointments for Solicitors
6/7 Ludgate Square, Ludgate Hill
London EC4M 7AS

STILES BREEN & PARTNERS
and
BLASER MILLS & NEWMAN

We are an expanding firm with a modern outlook and rely on modern equipment and management techniques to provide a full and efficient service to our Clients. We require two further Solicitors to undertake noncontentious work for private and corporate Clients at our Harrow and Rickmansworth offices. One will be required to assist with a substantial volume of Probate, Trust and Tax matters and the other to deal with Company and Commercial work and a certain amount of conveyancing. The successful applicants will be rewarded with a generous salary and a car. Apply in writing with full CV to

G B Breen
at 12 College Road,
Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 1JF.

3-year Solicitor

Wandsworth Legal Resource Project (Law Centre) requires a 3-year Solicitor.

Experience in two of the following areas necessary:– Housing, welfare rights, employment, or emigration.

Closing date for applications: 8th May 1985
Application forms from
WLRP
228 9462

---

also on page 34

LONDON EC2. Staff conveyancing. Head office of national bank requires Legal Executive with 3-4 yrs exp. to assist with their staff conveyancing. Good Salary and perks. Asa Law 01-248 1139

BEDFORD (BUSHDEN) Locum or perm Litigation Sol to run branch, advocacy/crime a some mat £11,000. Asa Law 01 248 1139

ALDERSHOT N.Q. Solicitor or legal exec. Litigator civil/crime/mat. c£10,500. Exc. prospects. Asa Law 01-248 1139

LEWES. Locum or perm. Gen. practice Sol. Lit. bias. £12,000. ASA Law 01-248 1139.

ARTICLED CLERK – Grade/Scale 3 – PO1. £6,579 pa-£12,219 pa inclusive depending on qualifications and experience. Applications are invited from graduates who have passed or recently sat their Law Society Final Examination. The successful candidate will have the opportunity to make a practical and meaningful contribution in a busy Legal Department and will receive professional stimulation and guidance. Full training will be given in all the diverse aspects of a London Borough Council. Applications forms for the above post quoting Ref number LA/14/1X available from The Personnel Division, Civic Centre, Uxbridge, Middlesex UB8 1AY. Telephone Uxbridge 50009 (24 hour answering service available). Closing date 5th May 1985. The London Borough of Hillingdon.

ASSISTANT LEGAL OFFICER (Solicitor) required by the National and Local Government Officers Association. Starting salary £13,797 per annum on a scale rising to a maximum of £16,071 per annum including London weighting allowance. Applicants will be considered on the basis of their suitability for the post regardless of sex, race, marital status, sexual orientation or disablement. Further details and application form from the General Secretary, NALGO, 1 Mabledon Place, London WC1H 9AJ. Closing date for receipt of completed application forms: 16 May 1985.

WORTHING solicitors need energetic and interested litigation solicitor (female or male) with post-admission experience. Personal and varied with other general work. Own advocacy. Working with small friendly litigation team with substantial caseload. Initial salary £10,000-£12,000 pa, according to age and experience. Ring Mr S J Williams or Mrs J M McAlister on Worthing 37881.

LITIGATION, Southampton area. Solicitor, min. 3 years admitted to manage branch office. Salary £18,000 + Perks. Mayday Personnel Appointments 01-242 1281. 24 hrs.

COMMERCIAL Conveyancing Solicitor sought by leading city practice, view to prtnr salary £26,000 AAE Personnel appointments 01-242 1281. 24hrs.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS ☎ 01-837 0668

Michael Page
Rely On Our Judgement

The latest upturn in the economy together with increasing mobility within the profession has created a high level of demand for young solicitors.

Our position in the market with clients across the whole spectrum of firms in Central London enables us to offer you an insight into the opportunities available to you.

If you are considering a career move or simply want to discuss your future, we invite you to come in and talk to us. Please telephone either **Laurence Simons** or **Simon Anderson** (both qualified lawyers) on **01-405 0442** or write to **The Legal Division, Michael Page Partnership, 31 Southampton Row, London WC1B 5HY.**

Michael Page Partnership
International Recruitment Consultants
London Bristol Birmingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow
Brussels New York Sydney

Kennedys

Invite applicants for the following posts:

1. German speaking solicitor, recently qualified but with good experience in Articles, to specialise in litigation on behalf of German clients with an insurance bias.
2. Solicitor to assist Company/ Commercial Partner.
3. Solicitor to assist Conveyancing Partner.

Applicants for the second and third positions should have one to two years experience since qualifying.

Apply in writing with CV to: Staff Partner, KENNEDYS, 20 Ropemaker Street, London EC2Y 9AS.

CHAMBERS & PARTNERS

LITIGATION
Hitchin

Partnership prospects with substantial Hertfordshire practice for experienced litigator who will be required to handle both civil and criminal litigation.
Excellent salary and prospects.

01 606 9871

ALFRED MARKS
Recruitment Consultants
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

For Litigation and Conveyancing required by our clients, a progressive solicitors in Canterbury with a highly reputable practice. Must be 25+, minimum 1 years experience. Salary c£9,000 negotiable. Excellent prospects. Please apply to:

13 Longmarket (2nd Floor) Canterbury, Kent Tel (0227) 67545

Corporate Finance
Solicitor
c£20,000+ benefits

Our client is a UK Merchant Bank with an excellent reputation for its Corporate Finance work.

In order to continue its programme of forceful expansion, a further Corporate Financier is required to fulfil a highly challenging role.

The position demands a Solicitor with a minimum of two years commercial and company law experience gained in a City firm. The successful candidate will be a self starter who will relish the challenge of playing a key role in the department.

A very attractive salary and benefits package will reflect the importance of this appointment. Promotional prospects will be excellent.

Interested applicants should write, enclosing a comprehensive curriculum vitae, to **Neal Wyman BSc ACA, Manager, Corporate Finance Division, 23 Southampton Place, London WC1A 2BP,** quoting ref. 4329, or telephone him on 01-404 5751. All applications will be dealt with in the strictest confidence and an informal discussion will precede submission to our client.

Michael Page Partnership
International Recruitment Consultants
London Bristol Birmingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow
Brussels New York Sydney

ASSISTANT CITY SECRETARY (LEGAL)
Up to £16,731 pa. + car allowance

Southampton, one of the 'Big Eleven' District Councils, is currently involved in a wide range of major projects requiring high level legal input, negotiating skills and a practical approach to problem-solving.

The Legal Division of the City Secretary and Solicitor's Department comprises approximately thirty staff and provides an excellent opportunity for an ambitious solicitor with a positive attitude to management and an ability to get on well with people. The successful candidate will have substantial management experience at a senior level and a track record which demonstrates wide experience of local government law and administration, preferably gained with a major U.K. local authority.

Responsibilities will cover:
- management of the Legal Division;
- membership of the Departmental Management Team;
- departmental co-ordination of major projects;
- attendance at at least one of the Council's main programme committees;
- deputising for the City Secretary and Solicitor as necessary.

Up to £1,500 is available towards removal and re-settlement expenses and temporary accommodation or lodging allowance may be payable. There is a casual user car allowance.

Application Forms, Job Description and other details are available from The Personnel Manager, 7th Floor, Arundel Towers North, Portland Terrace, Southampton, SO9 4XF. Telephone: (0703) 832832 (Answerphone out of office hours). Completed application forms to be returned by Monday 6th May 1985.

Southampton City

An equal opportunity employer

City Clerk for Bristol City Council

Bristol has an enviable reputation as a centre of engineering, aerospace, hi-tech industries, commerce, insurance and the arts. The City, as the capital of the West Country, is a great place in which to live and work and has excellent communication links with the rest of the country.

We are seeking a City Clerk, Reporting to Bristol's Chief Executive, you would combine the role of being the City's legal adviser (and a member of its central management group) with that of controlling a department dealing with the legal and administrative work of the Authority.

You would attend Council meetings and advise the Lord Mayor, the Council and its Committees of the legal implications of proposed policies and actions. Being a qualified Solicitor and being able to 'think on your feet' are considered essential.

You would be expected to be familiar with, and more particularly take the initiative and advise the Chief Executive and other Chief Officers on the implications and opportunities of, all the current and impending legislation. You would represent the City Council in Courts, at Tribunals and other judicial/ corporate meetings and maintain links with Avon County Council and other local authorities.

In addition to legal knowledge, the role demands political sensitivity, discretion and professional judgement.

As a Chief Officer, your departmental responsibilities would include the initiation, development, management and monitoring of legal services for the Council, its Committees and Members. You would co-ordinate the City Council's prosecutions, litigation, conveyancing and licensing functions, delegating day-to-day matters to your staff while maintaining overall control.

In addition you would act as Returning Officer for City Council, Avon County Council, Parliamentary and EEC elections.

This is a challenging post with an opportunity to make a major contribution to the future progress and success of one of Britain's finest cities.

Basic salary range is £23,610 - £25,998 (under review).

For further information and an application form please telephone Graham Downing, Recruitment and Equal Opportunities Manager, on Bristol (0272) 26031 Ext. 247. Or write to him at the Council House, College Green, Bristol BS1 5TR, quoting reference CC001/TM.

All applications must be returned by Friday 3rd May 1985.

BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

BRISTOL



Lawyer
Financial Services
Circa £12,500 + substantial benefits

Our client is one of the larger mutual life offices in the United Kingdom, managing assets in excess of £1,900,000,000 and offering a full range of unit linked and conventional life assurance and pensions policies.

Financial Services are a growth sector of the economy and expansion in the Personal Financial Services area has created an opening for a young, enthusiastic lawyer with an innovative and enquiring mind. The successful applicant will assist the department's legal adviser (a barrister) in providing legal services to the company's sales and administration staff. You will deal with all aspects of the Association's work with particular emphasis on tax planning and trusts.

Ideally you should be under age 30 with several years' post qualification experience although consideration will be given to outstanding newly qualified lawyers. You should enjoy working in a fast moving environment as well as being able to respond to the challenge of longer term research and development projects. Previous experience of life assurance and pensions is not essential.

Starting salary will be circa £12,500 depending on experience and potential. The office is situated within easy reach of London (40 minutes by train or car). There are generous fringe benefits including low cost mortgage facilities, non-contributory pension scheme and subsidised BUPA.

Confidential Reply Service: Please write with full CV, quoting reference 1948/YC on your envelope, listing separately any company to whom you do not wish your details to be sent. CV's will be forwarded directly to our client, who will conduct the interviews. Charles Barker Recruitment, 30 Farringdon Street, London EC4A 4EA.

CHARLES BARKER
ADVERTISING·SELECTION·SEARCH

European Legal Counsel

Eaton is a U.S. based Multi-National Corporation manufacturing high precision engineering products in six European countries.

We are seeking a qualified lawyer aged 30-35 with experience of handling general company and commercial work. The ideal candidate, who will report to the Senior European Legal Counsel, will have spent 3 to 5 years in a commercial environment either in industry or a large practice.

Some European travel will be involved and a knowledge of a second European language would therefore be an advantage. The position is based in West London.

Competitive salary and benefits including a company car.

Please send written applications to:
Mrs. Georgina Greening,
Personnel Manager,
Eaton Limited, Eaton House,
Staines Road,
Hounslow,
Middlesex.
Telephone: 01-572 7029

EATON

PROPERTY LAWYERS

HERBERT SMITH & CO.

have vacancies in their property department for energetic and enthusiastic Solicitors with 2/3 years experience, commercial aptitude and a cheerful personality.

The work is interesting and varied and will cover a wide range of conveyancing and associated property transactions including institutional, development, funding and town planning matters.

Attractive salaries, which will take into account age and experience, will be offered to successful candidates.

Apply with full C.V. to:–
Mrs E. R. Trew,
Herbert Smith & Co.,
Watling House,
35-37 Cannon Street,
London EC4M 5SD.

HERBERT SMITH & CO.

Contracts Manager
Corporate legal background
c.£18,000 + car

Wang UK, part of a $2 billion US corporation, has enjoyed dramatic growth with sales rapidly approaching £100 million this fiscal year.

We are looking for a legal specialist (ideally a qualified lawyer) with contracts experience to assist our Legal Adviser. The primary emphasis will be on the organisation and conduct of the Company's Contract Department, which is responsible for the drafting, negotiation and amendment of commercial legal agreements. These relate principally to the sales and marketing of the company's products and can involve £multi-million systems sales to major national and international organisations.

Knowledge and experience of other corporate legal areas would be a distinct advantage, as there may well be opportunities to extend your areas of responsibility.

To apply, you should have around four years' experience in a high technology industry, and must be flexible enough to respond quickly and effectively in a demanding and high growth area.

In addition to the salary of around £18,000, benefits include a company car, pension, life assurance, medical and stock purchase schemes.

Please send full career details to Malcolm Falconer, Wang (UK) Limited, Wang House, 661 London Road, Isleworth, Middlesex TW7 4EH. Or telephone 01-847 1954 (24-hour answering service) for an application form.

WANG
The Office Automation Computer People.

WANGWANGWANGWAN

COMMERCIAL SOLICITORS – Auckland, New Zealand

Simpson Grierson, one of New Zealand's leading law firms, is seeking solicitors with several years experience for positions in the following areas:

- banking and finance
- civil litigation
- construction industry work
- oil and gas industry work
- general corporate practice
- taxation

The positions all carry attractive remuneration packages, and there are excellent partnership prospects for those who prove themselves.

Interviews will be conducted in London in the week commencing May 20th. Interested persons should apply in writing to

The Staff Partner
Simpson Grierson
c/o Alan Taylor & Co.
Solicitors
6th Floor, 25 New Street Square
London EC4A 3LN
01-583 0155

KENSINGTON LITIGATION SOLICITOR

Well established general practice offers salaried partnership to Solicitor with minimum of 5 years post qualifying experience. Attractive salary.

Please write with c.v. to Arnold Tickner & Co, 4 Wrights Lane, Kensington W8 6TA.

WC1 SOLICITORS

Expanding two partner commercial practice seek 2 solicitors, 1 litigation, 1 conveyancing, initially to assist partners, ultimately with view to partnership for suitable applicants.

Apply with CV:
Box No 2063Y The Times.

CHAMBERS & PARTNERS

COMMERCIAL SOLICITOR
London

Opportunity for recently qualified Solicitor to gain experience in international contracting, joint ventures, EEC law, employment law, financing, etc, with established Legal Department of major international company. Salary negotiable.

74 LONG LANE, LONDON EC1. Tel: (01) 606 9971

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION CIVIL ENGINEERING

Berrymans seek two newly admitted Solicitors to join their team specialising in Building and Engineering Litigation. Previous experience in this field is not essential but applicants should have had good litigation experience in Articles.

Please apply in writing with full Curriculum Vitae to:
P. J. Taylor, Esq.,
Berrymans,
124 Salisbury House,
London Wall,
London EC2M 5QN

Young, energetic solicitor required to run litigation department of busy suburban practice based in Beckenham. Excellent prospects and salary. Superb working conditions. Apply with CV to:–

Read & Rogers,
4 Southend Road,
Beckenham, Kent, BR3 1SD.
or Telephone 01-658 8588
for an interview appointment.

PRIVATE CLIENTS

A substantial Birmingham city centre firm seeks a Solicitor for a wide range of challenging work, centred upon Trust and Will drafting, Tax planning and Probate.

We offer very competitive salaries.

Please apply with full CV to:
Box No 0035T The Times

THEODORE GODDARD & CO.

EMPLOYMENT LAWYER

Theodore Goddard & Co. seek an energetic and intelligent solicitor or barrister for their expanding employment practice to advise on all aspects of employment law. The work will be demanding and will require the ability to react quickly and decisively in advising mainly commercial clients.

Applicants should have at least two years' relevant experience. Career prospects are excellent.

Applications together with a full C.V. should be sent in confidence to:

The Personnel Manager,
Theodore Goddard & Co.
16 St. Martin's-le-Grand
London EC1A 4EJ

PERSONAL COLUMNS

☎ Trade 01-837 2104 and 01-278 9232 Private 01-837 3333 or 3311

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and IN MEMORIAM £24.00 a line (minimum 3 lines)

Announcements authenticated by the name and permanent address of the sender, may be sent to:

THE TIMES
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

or telephoned (by telephone subscribers only) to: 01-837 3311 or 01-837 3333. Personal Directors' Direct Lines: 01-278 9161 or 01-278 9187.

Announcements can be received by telephone between 9.00am and 5.30pm, Monday to Friday, on Saturday between 9.00am and 12.00noon. (837 3311 only). For publication the following day, phone by 1 30pm.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES, WEDDINGS etc. on Court and Social Page, £8 a line.

Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone. Enquiries to: 01-837 1234 Ex 7714.

Most other classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone. The deadline is 5.00pm 2 days prior to publication (i.e. 5.00 pm Monday for Wednesday). Should you wish to send an advertisement in writing please include your daytime phone number.

CHARGE THEM that are rich in this world . . . that they do good, that they be rich in good works 1 Timothy 6. 17, 18

BIRTHS

BANSZKY VON AMBROZ. – On 15th April to Caroline (nee Whitel and Nicholas, a daughter, Genevra Harriet Ilona.

BARTOSIK. – On April 21st at St Teresas, Wimbledon, to Claudia (née Pitman) and Sam – a son.

BENNETT. – On April 20th in London to Kathryn (nee Poulter) and Dominic – a son.

BETTISON – On April 20th to Jean (nee Bradshaw) and Paul, a daughter (Emily Margaret) a sister for Clare.

CAHILL. – On April 19th 1985, at King's College Hospital, to Frances (nee Gibb) and Joseph, a son, James Matthew, brother for Thomas.

CARLISLE. – On April 18th, in Buenos Aires, to Christina and Sam, a son, Sebastian Bruce.

COATS. – Charlotte Isabel, to Joanna (Macpherson) and Anthony, on 16th April, 1985 at King's College Hospital.

DE LA MORINIÈRE. – On April 18th, to Herve and Lizie (nee Byrne) a daughter, Camilla.

FOSTER – On 15th April to Caroline (nee Goodman) and David – a beautiful daughter (Emma Elizabeth Anne).

GLENNIE. – On April 19th to Patricia and Angus – a daughter.

GLOCK – On April 18th to Julie (nee Howard) and David, a daughter, Nadine Ellen Teresa, a sister for Natalie.

GROARK – On 17th April to Clare (née Rooney) and Francis, a daughter, Vanessa Joan, a sister for Ilona.

HAMPSHIRE On 20th April at Queen Mary's, Roehampton, to Sue (nee Redman) and Peter – a son (Thomas).

HANKINS. – On April 4, at Addenbrookes, Cambridge, to Laura and St John – a son.

HARDY. – On 20th April at Queen Charlottes Hospital to Sarah and Stuart a son Benjamin Joseph Edward, a brother for Jessica, Katy and Nicholas.

LLEWELLYN – On April 21st, at The John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, to Heather and Trefor – a daughter (Elinor Victoria Sian).

MACPHERSON – On 18th April at the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, to Alexander (nee Barteg) and Strone, a son Philip Alexander Strone Stewart.

OXLEY – On 17th April to Michael & Joanne, a son John Carr Linton Oxley.

PADFIELD. – On April 21st, at Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham, to Margaret (née Howe) and James, a son, Thomas James, a brother for Henry.

QUINSEE. – On April 20th 1985 at Farnborough, Kent, to Deborah (nee Thomas) and Paul a daughter, Rebecca Sarah Louise.

REES – On April 18th 1985, to Carolyn (née Ambrose) and Philip a son, David James Kenvyn.

SHERIDAN. – On April 19th at the Leicester General Hospital, to Julien (nee Land) and Michael – a son (Maximilian Henry Michael).

STENNING. – On April 19th to Caroline (nee Livingstone-Learmonth) and Nick – a son, Alexander Philip Michael.

TROUGHTON. – On April 20th to Mary and Simon, a daughter.

WALLER. – On April 20th, at Queen Mary's, Roehampton, to Deirdre (née Symons) and Patrick, a daughter, Megan Elena.

WATSON – On 19th April at West London Hospital, to Elizabeth and Miles, a son Thomas.

WILSON. – On April 15th, 1985, at Bromsgrove Hospital, to Cheryl and Robin, a daughter, Ellen Ian Hilda.

WOOD. – On 20th April at Westminster Hospital, to Susan and Andrew, a daughter, Natasha Claire Louise.

GOLDEN WEDDING

WHITE : FELTHAM – On St George's Day, April 23 1935, at the Old Church, Pembury, Kent, Dr John H. White to Monica Feltham. Now at 35 St James's Drive, SW17 7RN.

BIRTHDAYS

LOUISE ELIZABETH FORTESCUE Happy 21st Today. Love from All the Family.

NESTA LINGLIS, with love and best wishes on her 90th birthday from all Old Tudorians.

RACHAEL Mary Bruce-Roberts congratulations on your coming of age

RUTH Many happy returns on your birthday. Geoffrey Watson.

DEATHS

BUSHELL – On April 22 1985, aged 94 years, Major Claude Henry Bushell late of The Queen's Bays, of Coppice Drive, Harrogate. Cremation private, no flowers please.

CATON-THOMPSON – On 18th April 1985, peacefully at home, Court Farm, Broadway, Worcs. in her 98th year, Gertrude Caton-Thompson, Hon. Litt. D (Cantab), Hon. D.Sc. (Wales) Academy, Hon. Fellow Newnham College (Cambridge), Fellow University College (London). Funeral service Saturday 27th April 1985, at St Michael's Church, Broadway, at 12 midday. Family flowers only please. All friends welcome at the Church.

CHAPMAN. – On 18th April at home after a bravely borne illness. James F beloved husband of Gonagh and father of Jackie, Patricia, Phillip and Paul Deeply missed by all. Requiem at St Johns Catholic Church, Gravesend, 24th April 11 o'clock.

CHEESEMAN. – On April 19th, Bernard Cheeseman, OBE. Foreign Office retired. Service at Randalls Park Crematorium, Leatherhead, on Thursday 25th April at 10.30am. Family flowers only. Donations to The Parkinsons Disease Society.

COBB – On 22nd April, 1985, peacefully at his home in Oporto, Reginald Morphett Cobb CBE, father of Anthony, grandfather of Nicholas. Brother of Gerald and Geoffrey.

DANIELL Elena (soprano) on 16th April. Funeral 24th April, Golders Green Crematorium. 11am. No flowers please.

DAW. – Robin, aged 76, on April 18th, 1985, peacefully at home in Swinbrook, Oxfordshire. 11.45 am Tuesday, April 25th at Oxford Crematorium

DICKINSON. – Newcastle. 2 Hemelwood Terrace, Jesmond. Peacefully on April 19th, Mary Amelia Rhodes Smith, aged 90 years, beloved wife of the late Thomas Dickinson, MA, FIEE, and much loved mother of Anne Brodie and sister of Arthur Rhodes Smith. At Rest Service at Jesmond United Reformed Church, Brudon Terrace, on Wednesday 24th April at 2.45pm, thereafter for a private cremation. No flowers please

DUNN. – On April 19th, at home, Major Edward Castlehaven Dunn, M.B.E., T.D., beloved husband of Tutta, much loved father of Helga, David, Richard and Gordon, dear brother, grandfather and father-in-law. Funeral at Burgh Church on Friday, April 26th at 12 noon. Family flowers only. Donations, if desired, for The St. Elizabeths Hospice Appeal to E. H. Bunting & Sons Ltd, 24 St Johns Street, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

EDWARDS (Dublin) – April 20, 1985 (suddenly but peacefully), at his residence, 21 Brendan Road, Donnybrook, Sheila Dudley, wife of Robin and mother of Mary, Owen and Ruth; deeply regretted by her family and friends. Rest in Peace.

EVANS. – William Alwyn John, aged 75, of Shetty, Swansea, on April 16th, after a long illness.

FORD – Marjory Ford of Heath Road, Norton, Bury St Edmunds, and formerly of Balsham, dearly loved wife of Rev'd Guy Ford and a much loved mother and grandmother peacefully in West Suffolk Hospital, on Thursday 18th April 1985. Funeral service at Holy Trinity Church, Balsham on Friday 26th April at 3pm followed by interment in the churchyard. Flowers may be sent to H. J. Palmer Ltd, 43 High Street, Linton, Cambridge.

HANNAH. – Ewart Andrew George of Penny's Hill, Cheddington, Dorset on 19th April 1985 at Dorchester. Husband of the late Penelope and father of Michael and Noel. Funeral service Thursday 26th April at Yeovil Crematorium, at 12 noon. Enquiries made to Grassby Funeral Service, 16 Princes Street, Dorchester, Dorset. Tel. Dorchester 62338.

HARRIS – Anne Claire Mary. On Sunday, 21st April, peacefully in her sleep. Dearly loved by her five children and their families and a great loss to all who knew her.

HORSON – Richard Nevill, on Sunday 21st April at Bridgend Royal Infirmary, dearly loved husband of the late Anne Trevelyan (nee Sweet Escott) and father of Nicholas, William and Mary. Funeral 2pm Wednesday 24th April, Old Sodbury Parish Church, followed by Private Cremation. Family flowers only please. Donations if desired, to Leukaemia Research.

JIMENEZ Heather, peacefully on April 20th in London, after a long illness bravely endured. Memorial service at St Mary, The Boltons, SW10, 3pm Thursday April 25th.

LITTLE. – On April 20, 1985, peacefully, Maurice Nelson of Leverton, Broadway, Worcestershire, beloved husband of Betty and dear father of Jill and Jenny. Funeral service on Thursday, April 25 at 2pm at Childswickham Church. Family flowers only.

McCLOGHRIE. – On April 19th 1985 in Bath, Hilda Sarah (Sally) (née Sims), aged 88. Beloved wife of the late George McCloghrie and dear mother of Kathleen Lohmann, grandmother of Robert Mark Lohman and Sarah Elizabeth Lipperp. Service at Haycombe Crematorium on Wednesday 24th April at 45pm. Family flowers only. Donations in lieu to Sunshine Homes for the Blind. All enquiries to R. Davies and Son, 2 Beaufort West, Lansdown Road, Bath. Tel: (0225) 334073.

McMAHON. – On April 13th, 1985, Nellie, formerly of Watford, lately of Northampton, was sadly missed by Charlie, John, Eileen, Justin, Peach, Laura and Samuel. Funeral service on 24th April at 1.30pm at St Michael's, West Watford.

MENZIES, J Ivan, peacefully at Morden College, Blackheath, on April 19th in his 90th year, beloved husband of Elsie and loved father of Mahala. Service, Morden College Chapel, 3 p.m. Friday 26th April, followed by cremation at Lewisham. No flowers, donations if desired to Westminster Productions, Westminster Theatre, SW1E 5JF.

MORGAN – April 18th in Hospital David Morgan MD, FRC Path. Aged 49 Professor and Head of The Department of Chemical Pathology, Leeds University after an illness fought with great courage and determination. Dearly loved husband of Jennifer (Jeni) and dear father of Simon, Jonathan and Claire. Service at St Emanuel Church, Woodhouse Lane, Leeds, on Friday April 26 at 2.30 pm followed by cremation at Lawnswood. Flowers may be sent to the private Chapels of G. H. Dawson & Son, 82 North's Lane, Leeds 6. before 1 pm, or donations may be sent to The Friends of the Leukaemia Unit c/o Mrs J. Lacey, Haematology Department, The General Infirmary, Leeds.

MURREL – On 21st April 1985, peacefully at home, Col John Bertram Murrel, OBE, dearly loved husband of Margaret, beloved father of Angela and Peter and devoted grandfather of Christopher, Jonathan, Timothy and Jeremy. Cremation private. Family flowers only. Donations if desired to Royal British Legion (Headley branch) c/o Sandalwood, Kirk Knoll, Headley, Borden, Hampshire.

RICHARDSON. – On April 20th 1985, peacefully at home, Karl Stewart of Hungry Hill, Hythe, Essex, dearly loved husband of Valentine and father of Peter and Jeremy. Funeral service at All Saints Church, Cressing, on Wednesday, 24th April at 11am. Family flowes only, donations if desired to National Cancer Research Fund c/o G Collins & Sons, White Notley, Witham.

RODRIGUES-PEREIRA. – On April 19th in Israel after a short illness, Albert Rodrigues-Pereira, M.B.E., aged 66, of Manchester (formerly H.M. Customs and Excise). Beloved husband of Phoebe, adored father of Robert and Shirley, loving grandfather and dearest brother of Miriam and Samuel. Funeral in Manchester, April 22nd, 3 Bull Hill Avenue, Prestwich, Manchester.

ROGERS. – On 20th April 1985 at De Lacy House, Winterton, Jessie Annie, aged 96 years, dearly loved wife of the late John, loving mother of John, Philip and Peter, father-in-law of Doreen. Funeral service and committal at Woodlands Crematorium, Scunthorpe, on Wednesday, 24th April at 2.30 pm. Will friends please meet at Woodlands Resting in Blanchards Chapel of Rest, 11 Old Crosby, Scunthorpe, where flowers will be received.

ROWLANDSON – On April 19th at home, Hamilton, Maggie (Margaret Codrington), wife of Capt Arthur Rowlandson RN, and mother of Christopher, Sarah, Dan and Jennifer. Service at Worthing Crematorium, Findon, on Friday 26th April at 2pm. No flowers please, but donations to RNLI, Poole, Dorset, if desired.

RYAN – On 19th April 1985 peacefully in Johannesburg, Ralph Charles Benjamin Ryan (Ben) Ryan, husband of Bettine.

TEMPLE-MORRIS. – Peacefully on 21st April at University Hospital of Wales, Sir Owen Temple-Morris of Raglan House, Westgate Street, Cardiff, dearest husband of Vera, devoted father of Peter, father-in-law of Tyhera, dearly loved and sadly missed grandfather of Edward, David, Suzanna and Christina. Resting at Roath Court Funeral Home, until the Funeral Service in the Parish Church of Saint John The Baptist, The Mass, Cardiff, on Friday, 26th April at 2.30 pm, afterwards private at Thornhill Crematorium. Flowers may be sent to James Sermon, Roath Court, Newport Road, Cardiff.

VANHEGAN – On 20th April 1985 in Swindon, Jean Southern aged 78, recently of Kirkcudbright wife of the late John Vanhegan and Mother of Robert and John. Cremation in Swindon 29th Thursday 25th April.

WAYMOUGH – April 21st 1985, peacefully at his home after a short illness Geoffrey William Mitchell, the dearly loved husband of the late Patricia and devoted father of Diana, Michael and Brian. Much loved by all his family and friends, service at Holy Trinity Church, Formby, on Thursday 25th April at 11am followed by cremation at Southport at 12 noon, Family flowers only please, but donations if desired to The National Trust c/o Dean Brothers, 76 Gores Lane, Formby. Tel: Formby 72023.

WILSON. – On April 19th 1985 at home Joanna Margaret nee Petty-Keese aged 84 years. Beloved wife of the late Professor F. P. Wilson. Dearly loved mother of Elizabeth, Stephen, John and Robin. The funeral service will take place at St John's College Oxford Crematorium on Friday 26th at 2.00 15m. Flowers may be sent to Reeves and Pain, 288 Abingdon Road, Oxford.

YAMMINE On April 20th 1985, Dr Joseph, of Lebanon and 39 Darwin Court, Gloucester Ave, London, NW1. Husband of Wafa and father of Lilian, Beverly and Chahine. Funeral service to be held at The Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm Street, Mayfair, London, at 2 p.m. on Tuesday 23rd April. No flowers please.

IN MEMORIAM

BROOKE. – The 70th Anniversary of the death of Rupert Brooke will be commemorated at Tysoe Village Hall at 8pm on the 23rd of April 1985.

DEVAS, P. M. H. – Died suddenly July 12, 1971, aged 23. R.I.P. for Phillip on his birthday.

GILLETT – died St George's Day 1980. Henry Martin, K.C.S.G., Founder/General Secretary Ecumenical Society of the Blessed Virgin Mary (ESBVM). His memory lives on in his Society's work.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MATTHEW: is it true Jane saw you?

SWISS SUMMER FARM JOBS. Also grape picking in France and Switzerland. Large SEA to Y.W. 9 Park End St, Oxford.

OUTSIDE THE LIBRARY the world is on the brink of war . . . Dunn's Conundrum: Read it and see!

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LOW COST FLIGHTS. Most European destinations. Call Valezander 01-402 4262/723 6964. ABTA. ATOL 1960.

COST CUTTERS on flights/hols to Europe, USA and all destinations. Bucketshop Travel. 01-730 2201. ABTA. IATA. ATOL 1388.

MAY IN TUSCANY. Beautiful fully converted farmhouse nr Florence. Sips 8. Walter, 01-582 3458.

APRIL ALGARVE/GREEK ISLAND. villas, apts, hotels. Phaha Ventura Holidays 0742 331100 ATOL 2034.

LANZAROTE, Crete, Jersey, 28/4 to 7/10, Flts., villas., apts. Lunariscope, 01-441 0122.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Cancer. Together, we can beat it.

You can help us beat cancer by making a legacy or sending a donation to Britain's largest supporter of cancer research.

Cancer Research Campaign

Dept T/23/4 2 Carlton House Terrace London SW1 5AR

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

APRIL MAY SALE

VILLA/TAVERNA/PENSION HOTEL HOLIDAYS AT GIVE AWAY PRICES. HOLIDAYS INC FLIGHTS, TRANSFERS, ACCOMMODATION, MAID SERVICE, etc.

CORFU	CRETE	ALGARVE
SUNDAY MORNING GATWICK & MAN	SUN MORNING GATWICK	SUN GATWICK/MAN
12/5–£129	28/4–£139	5/5–£149
19/5–£139	5/5–£149	12/5–£159
2/6–£149	12/5–£159	19/5–£179

TEL: 01-828 7682
AIRLINK HOLIDAYS
9 Wilton Road, SW1
ABTA ATOL

DISCOUNT SAVINGS
SUPERIOR SERVICE
SPECIAL OFFERS:

	o/w	rtn
London to:		
FRANKFURT	£68	£90
CAIRO	£129	£190
NAIROBI	£210	£315
JO'BURG	£275	£435
LAGOS	£200	£320
DELHI	£255	£395
KARACHI	£155	£265
BANGKOK	£160	£320
KUALA LUMPUR	£215	£380
NEW YORK	£119	£185
L'ANGELES	£235	£385
SYDNEY	£395	£560
SINGAPORE	£215	£360
HONG KONG	£265	£485

(All prices fully inclusive)
SUN & SAND TRAVEL LTD
Sabena House
36-37 Piccadilly, London, W1
Tel: 01-459 2100 01-734 9803

TRAILFINDERS
140,000 clients since 1970
AROUNDTHEWORLDFIFTYMILE790

	o/w	rtn
SYDNEY	£361	£617
AUCKLAND	£391	£784
BANGKOK	£182	£350
SINGAPORE	£231	£448
HONGKONG	£227	£454
DELHI/BOMBAY	£227	£366
CAIRO	£160	£255
JO'BURG	£235	£447
LIMA	£237	£446
RIO	£307	£512
LOS ANGELES	£220	£429
NEW YORK	£169	£308
GENEVA	£70	£94

42-48 EARLS COURT ROAD
LONDON W8 6EJ
Europe/USA Flights 01-937 5400
Long Haul Flights 01-603 1515
Government licensed/bonded
ABTA IATA ATOL 1458

BARGAIN AIR FARES

New York	£120 o/w	£240 rtn
L Angeles	£186 o/w	£372 rtn
Toronto	£140 o/w	£280 rtn
Jo'burg	£270 o/w	£450 rtn
Sydney	£360 o/w	£605 rtn
Auckland	£399 o/w	£740 rtn
Delhi	£159 o/w	£275 rtn
Cairo	£130 o/w	£218 rtn
Bangkok	£190 o/w	£325 rtn
Tel Aviv	£99 o/w	£169 rtn

Many other bargains
DECKERS TRAVEL
Tel. (01) 370 6237

FLY SAVELY
Spring Savers from:

Ibiza £76	Mahon £79
Palma £79	Alicante £79
Malaga £89	Faro £99
Las Palmas £99	Heraklion £109
Kos £119	Rhodes £119
Athens £125	Tenerife £129

Departures from Gatwick Luton and provincial airports
Tel: 01-995 3883/4/5
SIMPLY FLY ATOL 1922

LOVE NESTS FOR 2 or large family villas in the lovelier parts of Italy and Sardinia. Free colour brochure from Magic of Italy 01-743 9900.

ATHENS, ALICANTE, Malaga. Tel: 01-928 8006/2858/2840.

U.S.A. Canada, Caribbean. G. T. Tri. 836 8973.

LOWEST AIR FARES. Buckingham Travel ABTA 01 836 8622.

GREECE. Unspoilt islands and cheap flights. Villa rentals etc. Zeus Holidays. 01-434 1647. ATOL/AITO.

TUSCANY BY THE SEA. Beautifully restored, comfortably furnished 18th cent. farmhouse. Rural, peaceful setting, but not remote, ½ mile sandy beach. 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, large garden, daily maid. 01-703 3674.

TRANS-SIBERIA by rail, London to Yokohama, 23 days. Departures 20 Jun, 15 & 27 Aug, 19 Sept, 8 Oct. £2990 inc flts. Trailfinders, 42-48 Earls Court Rd, London W8 6EJ. 01-603 1515. ABTA/ATOL.

PORT EL KANTAOUI for the best of Tunisia with studios, apartments & 4 star hotels for watersports, beaches & golf in the sun. Patricia Wildblood Ltd., 0249 817023 or 01-668 6722. ABTA. ATOL 1276.

ROUND WORLD for £769 econ. Club from £1699. 1st class from £1953. Big discounts on hotels as well. Columbus, 68 London Wall, EC2. 01-638 1101 ABTA IATA.

TAKE TIME OFF to Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels, Bruges, Luxembourg, Geneva, Rouen, Lausanne, Boulogne, Liege, Trier or Chester. Chester Close, London, SW1 01-235 8070.

SAVE £s £s £s £s. Australia/NZ, USA, Canada, Far East, Africa & Worldwide. 01-370 6177. Pound Saver Travel.

LATIN AMERICA Low cost flights, e.g. Rio £465, Lima £393 rtn. Also small group holiday journeys. JLA. 01-747 3108.

ITALY LOW COST High season Flights, Hotels, Tours for lovers of Italy, Sicily & Sardinia. Freedom of Italy 01 352 7402 ABTA/ATOL.

CONCORDE POUNDSAVERS to the USA & round the world first-class fares from £1,950. Dumas Travel 01-486 9011. ABTA.

GREECE. Stand-by holidays at silly prices, confirmed 10 days before departure. From £99. Summer Holidays. Tel: 01-499 8833.

FLORENCE Central Studio House set in large tranquil garden. Very close shops, transport. sleeps 2/3. pool. 01-703 3671.

FOR A BETTER FARE . . . U.S.A., Australia/NZ, Africa, Middle/Far East. – 01-352 1131. Hartland International. ABTA. ATOL.

LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL. Contact the experts. All destinations. New York + Miami, Caribbean, Mexico. Sunsalor 01-668 1133.

FRENCH RIVIERA elegant village house nr St Paul de Vence. Terrace. Pool. 4 bths. June or August. Phone 053-593 2600.

TUNISIA for that perfect holiday with carefree, small days & lively nights. Call the specialists, Tunisian Travel Bureau. 01-373 4411.

THE AIR TRAVEL Advisory Bureau, one call beats the airfare snail. 01-636 5000 or Manchester (061) 832 2000.

LOW FARES WORLDWIDE. – USA, S America, Mid and Far East, S Africa, Australia, New Zealand. W1. 01-580 2928 (Visa accepted).

DELIGHT IN TURKEY from as little as £219 with Turkish Delight Holidays. For a brochure phone 01-891 6469 (24 hrs) ATOL 2047.

ISLANDS IN THE SUN
SPRING BONUS
FROM £139 P.P.
CORFU, CRETE SKIATHOS SKOPELOS & ZAKYNTHOS
Personally selected villas, studio & hotel holidays. Direct day flights. FREE windsurfing CRETE & CORFU. FREE car, hire, & some FREE child places or extra child discounts on selected departures. Phone:
ILIOS ISLAND HOLIDAYS
Horsham (0403) 59784
ATOL 1452 ABTA AITO

Sunfare HOLIDAYS
SPECIAL OFFERS
NO SURCHARGES TEL: 01-351 5733

CORFU	£109	MALTA	£119
IBIZA	£109	MAJORCA	£109
POROS	£119	BENIDORM	£109
SPETSE	£119	MALAGA	£129

PRICES BASED ON 7 DAYS S/CAT, OR B/B ACCOM. AND INCLUDE RETURN FLIGHTS, AND TRANSFERS. EXCL. TAX.
ASK ABOUT OUR CHILD REDUCTIONS!
LONDON 01-351 5733 MANCHESTER 061-832 7900

FOR SALE

DINING ROOM SUITE. Mahogany Edwardian. Gigantic. Oval table and sideboard with Quadron tops. 6 chairs + 2 carvers. Table and chairs with ball and claw feet. £3,000 o.n.o. Tel.: 0908 606672 (eves).

10 ALUMINIUM LADDERS. 2 parts with 17 rungs, extentioned 30 ft. Industrial design. Previous price £168. Only £98.50 each incl truck delivery free home. Order today! 01-900 0836.

FIRES! Quality wool carpets. At trade prices and under, also available 100's extra. Large room size remnants, under half normal price. Chancery Carpets 01-405 0455.

A MATCHING PAIR, of magnificent bukhara carpets. Also beautiful smaller rugs £50-£175. 01-730 0700.

TICKETS FOR ANY EVENT. Cats, Starlight Express, Cup Final, All theatre and sports. 821 5616, Visa & Access.

THE TIMES (1511-1984). Give someone a unique issue dated the day they were born. £15.50 inc. Tel: 01-922 3119 for speedy dispatch.

BIRTHDAYS, Weddings, Christenings. Name a star for the one you love. Call The International Star Registry on 01-251 5844 for details.

SEATFINDERS. Any event inc Cats, Cov Garden, Starlight exp, Chrysdemonic, Wimbledon. 01-828 1678. Major credit cards.

BILLIARD TABLE, Full/s. Victorian. Quite beautiful £2,950 quick sale. Tel: 01-940 1152. (0572) 870 629 weekends.

WIMBLEDON TICKETS wanted. Top prices paid. Oddsmakers Ltd 01 839 4416.

OLD YORK FLAGSTONES Cobble sets etc. Nationwide deliveries. Tel: (0380) 850059 (Wilts).

WANTED

WIMBLEDON. All tickets wanted including Debentures 01-639 8938 anytime.

COLLECTOR WILL purchase interesting and unusual musical instruments including organs, automata etc. Condition immaterial. Apply Agents. Tel: 01-229 9419. Box No 1348 T.

WANTED. Large Victorian and Edwardian wardrobes, tables and chairs, desks, bookcases and all pre 1/960 quality furniture. 229 2715.

WIMBLEDON TICKETS WANTED. Try us last – we guarantee to better best price offered. 01-946 2977.

PERIOD FURNITURE wanted urgently. Crowther of Syon Lodge. 01-560 7978.

LARGE FURNITURE, rugs, paintings, picture frames, etc. required privately. 01-459 3374.

WIMBLEDON Gilyndebourne tickets wanted. Centre court & No 1 court. Top prices paid. Tel: 01-328 0778.

WIMBLEDON TICKETS required. Top prices paid. 828 0496 or 821 0616.

JEWELLERY, Gold & Diamonds. Top cash paid. Williams, 45 Lambs Conduit St, WC1. 405 5838.

WIMBLEDON tickets required Tel: 01-998 1775.

LARGE OLD WARDROBES and all pre-1930's furniture. 01 607 8497.

WEDGWOOD CHINA, Green Asia. Tel. Penn 2627.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

DERBY BOX available. All four days. Phone: 01-720 1208.

SERVICES

UNATTACHED? Hedi Fisher marriage (friendship bureau. Send S.A.E. 14 Hanover Street, W1. Tel: 01 267 6066 Men 40-55 in demand.

FRIENDSHIP, Love or Marriage. Dateline, all ages, areas. Dateline, Dept (TS), 23 Abingdon Road, London W8. Tel: 01-938 1011.

CALIBRE CV's. Professionally written and produced curriculum vitae documents. Details: 01-580 1617.

SHORT LETS

HAMPSTEAD – Lovely maisonette, 2 beds, 2 baths, laundry, living, study, TV/Music rm, large terrace o/looking gardens, all mod cons. May/June. £245 pw. 01-435 5919.

SERVICED APARTMENTS in Kensington. Colour TV, 24hr switchboard. Tel: Collingham Apts 373 6506.

INSTANT FLAT luxury serviced. Kensington, Chelsea. From £200 pw. Ring Town House Apts. 373 3455.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

NORFOLK holiday cottages & flats attached to stately home, self catering. Apply Lady Walpole, Wolterton Hall, Norwich, NR11 7LY. Cromer (0263) 761210.

S. DEVON, Exeter/Torbay Georgian house in 7 acres offers s/c flats, sle 2-10 persons. Lic restaurant (home cooking), coast 3 mls. Children/pets welcome. Terms £13-£20 wkly pp. 0626 5276.

SUFFOLK COAST, 7 miles Woodbridge, house on beach, 5 bed, all electric, to let on single tenancy, April/July. References. 720 986 Needham Market.

CORNWALL, nr LISKEARD. Peaceful farmhouse, sleeps 8, tennis, convenient sea. Also lodge (6). (08034) 261.

ROOMY DORSET COTTAGE nr. Lulworth Cove. Peaceful attractive surroundings. (0403889) 370.

COMPUTER HOLIDAYS for unaccompanied kids. Tel 0480 56123 (24 hrs) for brochure and free video.

S. DEVON. Sea, peaceful spacious family flat to Sept for 2-7. £45-£178pw. 01-794 0257/01-674 6680.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

CLAPHAM. Restaurant/wine bar in all main guides for food and wine, seeks imaginative young cook with flair and some restaurant experience to join existing team of 4. Salary depending on age and experience. Tel: 01-675 2568.

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers the best. Universal Aunts Ltd, UK & Overseas, Au Pair Agency Ltd. 87 Regent St. W1. 01-439 6534.

CORDON BLEU COOK 3 or 6 evenings per week. Kay Web, Wine Bar, Chiswick. 994 7527. Jilly.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

LOOKING FOR PIANOS? Take advantage of our 5 day clearance sale. Thursday 25th, Friday 26th & Sat 27th April. Many special offers, free advice & nationwide delivery. Packard Bell, 66/68 Upper Richmond Rd, Putney, SW15. 788 7365.

SAMUEL & CO. Chelsea SW3. Avail soon. Mais 4 bed. £450pw. 736 8000

SW3. 1 bed s/c flat. £85pw. Private tel. 01-740 7130

W14 BARONS CT a selection of FF and luc 1-2 bed apts, mais, town h's. £130-£295 pw. Sq (S) (01 or prof. No Sharers). Tel: 675 1956 (7)

VISITING LONDON? Allen Bates & Co have a large selection of flats and houses. Ave 1 wk + from £150 pw. 01-499 1666.

CITY WALKING DISTANCE attractive quiet room, available Mon-Fri in luxury flat. Private tel line. £45pw. 608 0411.

MR BAKER STREET. 1 dble bed, spacious living rm, kit, bath, c'looking gdn. sc. £150 pw. 935 8393.

YORK ESTATES. We have many quality properties to let in Inner London and urgently require more. From £100pw. 01-724 0236.

CHARMING 2 BED FLAT, Chelsea. Recently refurbished to high standard. Hunters 837 7368.

LYHAMS Letting and Management service in W & SW London care totally for your home. 736 5823.

PRIMROSE HILL delightful 2 bed flat £135 pw. Inc. Phone. GH, CHW. S. G. Boland 986 8772.

BAYSWATER HYDE PARK W2 16th floor facing over Hyde Park, 3 beds, 2 baths, 25ft x 14ft recep, 9 years. £12,000 p.a. Carpets, curtains, fittings £8,000. 499 9981, eves 870 4705 (T).

KENT/SURREY BORDER detached house, 4 beds, CH, modern kitchen, fully equipped, garage, garden. Easy commuting for London. £400 pcm. References required. Tel: (0732) 863255.

RARE OPPORTUNITY to rent flat in Chelsea, previously occupied by owner facing West over park, beautifully furnished, 2 dbl beds, kitchen, living room, bath rm. Co. lets only. No agents. £225 p.w. Tel.: 878 3814.

HAMPSTEAD VILLAGE fully furn, mais. Overlooking attractive garden. 3 recep, 3 beds, bth/rm with silver and wc. sep wc. kit, boarm. 1-3 yrs, prof Co tenant and for couple without children. £750pcm incl. 01-435 1688.

APPOINTMENTS

WEST END

A vacancy has arisen for a Trainee Broker. The successful applicant will be aged 23+ and of a smart appearance. No previous experience necessary as full training will be given.

Ring Roger Swift on
01-493-2216

THERE IS AN opportunity at Push and Carr of Kensington for a competent florist who enjoys all aspects of floristry. Driving licence preferred. Salary negotiable. Ring Mrs Harradine, 584 7181 for further details.

AVAILABLE NOW? Aged 24-55 and able to start work in NW London within 28 days? If so and you need £20,000-£30,000+, telephone me. All you need is intelligence a good speaking voice & determination. Robert Ripley 206 0453.

SUPER SECRETARIES

PA IN PR £8,500 Work for charming young Director in large international Co. Smart young secretary who is a doer and will enjoy hard work along with glamour! Added lots of press conferences, exhibitions & meetings. Good social graces. Speeds 90/50 wpm. Telephone 408 0424 Love & Tate Appointments.

LEADING THEATRICAL agency W1 needs 1st class experienced young secretary with excellent typing speeds, shorthand & audio. Immediate employment Beir No 1800 T The Times.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0632.

CREME DE LA CREME

Anscombe & Ringland
Residential Lettings
SENIOR NEGOTIATORS

We have two outstanding opportunities for ambitious negotiators in our highly successful and expanding residential letting offices both in Kensington and St John's Wood. Experience desirable, enthusiasm, self motivation, hardworking, flair and proven sales ability essential. Excellent earning potential and prospects. Please reply to:

PAMELA BEREND
01-722 7105
88 St John's Wood High St, London NW8

PARLEZ–VOUS FRANCAIS?
£8,000

Your ability to liaise at senior level will be needed when you assist in team environment of this French-owned merchant bank. Utilise your linguistic skills when dealing with their Paris offices, or even over a cup of coffee with colleagues. Shorthand and typing speeds needed to support your flair with the day-to-day functions. Minimal figure work. If you have a bright personality and are a good communicator call

GINA NADLER on 734 0911

DRAKE PERSONNEL

GERMAN SHORTHAND

We have London clients seeking secretaries with German shorthand. Opportunities range from college leavers at up to £7,000 to Senior PAs at around £10,500.

174 New Bond Street, W1

International Secretaries 01-491 7100

LOCUMS

NEEDED COUNTRYWIDE
ASA LAW

invites solicitors and legal executives available for long and short term locum assignments, home based or itinerant, to call:

01-248 1139

ASA LAW
(Locum & Permanent appointments for solicitors)
6/7 Ludgate Sq., Ludgate Hill EC4M 7AS

Treasury Solicitor's Department

CONVEYANCING

The recent advertisement mentioned that 2 of the appointments would be on a period basis of up to 2 years. This should have read "up to 3 years".

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 10 May 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G(2)576/1.

Finance House Sales Trainees c.£10,000+Car
Suit law graduate
KP Personnel Agency 01-833 3524

GUILDFORD. Conveyancing solicitor under 30, salary to £11,000. Wessex Consultants 0936 26185

**CONVEYANCER,

هكذا من الاصل

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.**

6.50 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Nick Ross. Weather at 6.55, 7.25, 7.55, 8.25, 8.55 and 9.18; regional news, weather and travel at 6.57, 7.27, 7.57 and 8.27; national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 7.20, 7.45 and 8.20; a review of the morning newspapers at 8.37. Plus, gardening advice from Alan Titchmarsh and Glynn Christian's recipe ideas.

9.20 **Ceefax.** 10.30 **Play School** (r). 10.50 **Ceefax.**

12.30 **News After Noon** with Francis Coverdale and Michael Cole. The weather prospects come from Ian McCaskill 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 **Pebble Mill at One** includes a report from Tom Mangold on the 'tunnel rats' of the United States Army who, during the Vietnam War, used to hunt for the Vietcong in the maze of tunnels dug by the Vietnamese. 1.45 **Pigeon Street** (r).

2.00 **Vegetarian Kitchen.** Part one of a six-programme series, first shown on BBC2, in which Sarah Brown illustrates how varied vegetarian cookery can be. Her guest, actress Kate O'Mara, prepares a tasty salad. 2.25 **Interval.**

2.35 **World Snooker.** Highlights and the result of the first quarter-final of the Embassy World Snooker Championship, plus play in two other matches. Introduced by David Icke. 3.53 Regional News (not London).

3.55 **Caterpillar Trail** with Stuart Bradley hunting for wildlife in the middle of Birmingham. 4.10 **Dastardly and Muttley.** Cartoon series (r) 4.20 **Heathcliffe and Marmaduke.** 4.35 **The Kids of Degrassi Street.** More adventures of the young people who live on the Toronto thoroughfare.

5.00 **John Craven's Newsround.**

5.10 **The Baker Street Boys.** Episode one of the serial about a group of street urchins who help Sherlock Holmes (r).

5.35 **Dr Kildare.** Part one of a four-episode story about an anthropologist and a flirtatious lady (r).

6.00 **News** with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell. Weather.

6.35 **London Plus.**

7.00 **EastEnders.** Debbie canvasses support to prevent part of the Square from being demolished. Will the residents be prepared to do more than sign a petition? (Ceefax).

7.30 **No Place Like Home.** Comedy series about a middle-aged couple whose dreams of a quiet life after their children have left are shattered when they all reappear, for one reason or another (r) (Ceefax).

8.00 **The Day the Universe Changed.** Part six of James Burke's series on events that changed the world examines the period of the birth of modern commercialism (Ceefax) (see Choice).

8.50 **Points of View.**

9.00 **News** with John Humphrys. Weather.

9.25 **World Snooker.** The last two quarter-finals will be decided tonight.

10.15 **The Chieftains.** The second of six concerts of traditional Irish music.

10.45 **Film 85** presented by Barry Norman includes a tribute to 20th Century Fox on its 50th anniversary; Tab Hunter talking about his spoof western Lust in the Dust; and the Comic Strip's first feature film, Supergrass.

11.15 **The 20th Century Remembered.** The last of four programmes in which Barbara Castle talks to Donald MacCormick about her life and career.

11.45 **Weather.**

TV-am

6.15 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Nick Owen and Jayne Irving. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.16, 6.30, 6.45, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; exercises at 6.50 and 9.19; Popeye cartoon at 7.15; pop video at 7.54; Eve Pollard's gossip column at 8.40; and cooking hints at 8.06. The guests include George Benson and Engelbert Humperdink.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news headlines.** 9.30 **For Schools:** Victoria Wood and Peter Llewellyn-Jones use adjectives and nouns. For the hearing impaired. 9.45 Maths: numbers and lengths. 9.59 The lives of children at home. 10.17 The natural history of everyday surroundings. 10.37 How young people cope with independence. 11.02 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 11.15 A walk in the country. 11.32 Health education for the young. 11.49 A discussion on bicycles as an aid to language development.

12.00 **Cockleshell Bay.** How the Cockle twins cope with the arrival of a new baby in the house 12.10 **Rainbow.** Learning with puppets and guest, Jo Rowbottom (r) 12.30 **The Sullivans.** Drama serial about an Australian family during the Second World War.

1.00 **News at One** 1.20 **Thames news** 1.30 **The Outsider.** The Yorkshire market town of Micklethorpe is rife with rumour when the first of a new column in the local paper is printed (r) (Oracle).

2.30 **Daytime.** Sarah Kennedy chairs a studio discussion on a matter of topical importance 3.00 **Gambit.** Quiz game for married couples, presented by Tom O'Connor 3.25 **Thames news headlines** 3.30 **The Young Doctors.**

4.00 **Cockleshell Bay.** A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 **Batfink** 4.20 **Alice in Wonderland.** The final episode of the adaptation of Lewis Carroll's classic (Oracle). 4.45 **The Wall Game.** Children from Manor Park Primary School try to guess today's theme (Oracle).

5.15 **Blockbusters.** General knowledge quiz for teenagers.

5.45 **News** 6.00 **Thames news.**

6.25 **Reporting London,** presented by Michael Barratt, includes reports on the piracy of fashion designs; and from the Ismali Centre in Kensington.

7.00 **Emmerdale Farm.** Will Matt Skilbeck help Jackie Merrick out of his financial trouble with Jack Sugden?

7.30 **Busman's Holiday.** Team quiz game. Among those on tonight's show are a trio of Aberdeen helicopter pilots and three London butchers (Oracle).

8.00 **Quincy.** While on honeymoon at a quiet ski lodge Quincy cannot resist becoming involved in a murder mystery. Starring Jack Klugman.

9.00 **Television: Canned Laughter.** This week's episode of the history of television examines the development of comedy and in particular situation comedy (Oracle) (see Choice).

10.00 **News at Ten** and weather followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 **The Gambler.** The final part of the Western adventure starring Kenny Rogers as professional gambler Brady Hawkes and Bruce Boxleitner as his friend, Billy Montana. Will they be able to save the lovely saloon bar singer Kate Muldoon (Linda Evans) from the gallows? If they succeed the three will make a formidable partnership.

12.30 **Night Thoughts** from Jan Simmonds.



Sir Stanley Rous; a tribute (Radio 4, 4.00pm)

● **CREDIT WHERE IT'S DUE** (BBC 1, 8.00pm): part six of James Burke's personal view of Western knowledge, strikes me as having twice the complement of vices and virtues of any previous film in the series. On the debit side, there is the breakneck speed of the thing: no time to digest anything. Just when we are lifting our first spoonful of soup, the bowl is whisked away and it is entrée time. Teeth just begin to bite into steak and it is pudding time. The result: a succession of flavours on the tongue, nothing in the stomach. The infuriating thing is that we know Mr Burke has spent years cooking the meal, and that he employs only top-quality ingredients. Tonight's film, for instance, which is about the birth and development of commercialism, from slave-owning days to the Industrial Revolution, goes to endless trouble to get the right pictures. If only Mr Burke would give us time to take in the words. And if only he would stop treating us like so many children, by dipping every pill in sugar. We know what "stick in the mud", and "bridging the gap" and "money to burn" mean, without the need for illustrations.

● **CANNED LAUGHTER** (ITV, 9.00pm) is only initially about canned laughter. It is not concerned with the effects of chuckle-raising but the causes of it. When you try to cram 30 years of television comedy into less than 60 minutes, you end up with something like a string of black-out sketches. But, although at the end of *Canned Laughter*, you may not be much the wiser about exactly why you laugh at Hancock, the Steptoes or *Spitting Image*, you should feel more kindly disposed towards the world.

● Radio highlights: The 90th birthday tribute to Sir Stanley Rous (Radio 4, 4.00pm), former Secretary of the Football Association and past President of FIFA, is marked by a remarkable gathering of the soccer clans. The names to reckon with include three other football knights, Busby, Matthews and Winterbottom ... The St George's Day celebrations inevitably include Olivier's ringing Agincourt speech from *Henry V*, plus Walton's music (Radio 3, 2.15pm), while Radio 4 (8.30pm) settles for A Celebration of England, with music by the Deacons and words by those fine speakers of verse and prose, Michael Pennington and Rod Beacham.

Peter Davalle

CHOICE

BBC 2

6.30 **Open University:** Minerals Under the Microscope. 6.55 England is the Place for Me. Ends at 7.20. 9.00 **Ceefax.**

10.25 **World Snooker.** The twelfth day of the Embassy World Professional Championship. The first quarter-final grinds to a finish while others go potting along. Introduced by David Icke.

2.35 **The House of Lords.** Coverage of the debate in the Upper House on Soviet intervention in the affairs of other countries. The first speaker is Lord Home. Others due to make a speech include Lord Chapple, Lord Cledwyn and Baroness Young.

5.25 **News** summary with subtitles. Weather.

5.30 **World Snooker.** David Vine introduces highlights of this afternoon's quarter-final matches.

6.50 **Off the Record.** Josephine Buchan discovers the type of records that relax pop singer Paul King.

7.00 **Whistle Test,** introduced by Mark Ellen and Andy Kershaw. The programme includes live music from Go West; David Hepworth talks to U2 during their recent tour of the United States and to Frankie Goes to Hollywood backstage at the Hammersmith Odeon. The Hindsight item features a Ry Coodar, vintage 1973, performance.

8.00 **Top Gear.** William Woollard talks to Formula Three Champion, Johnny Dumfries, at the launch of a new racing tyre; Frank Page road tests the MG Montego Turbo; and Sue Baker drives the TVR 390SE, otherwise known as the Blackpool Flyer.

8.30 **Entertainment USA 2.** Jonathan King is in Palm Springs where, among other exotic citizens, he meets a somewhat extrovert dentist and interviews rock star Meatloaf.

9.00 **Film: One from the Heart** (1982) starring Frederic Forrest, Teri Garr and Natassia Kinski. A musical fantasy, set in Las Vegas on the eve of Fourth of July celebrations, which begins with a young couple arguing on the fifth anniversary of the day they first met. They decide to go their own different, romantic, ways. Directed by Francis Coppola.

10.45 **Newsnight.** The latest national and international news plus extended highlights of this afternoon's debate in the House of Lords on Russian foreign policy; initiated by Lord Home.

11.30 **Weather.**

11.35 **World Snooker.** Highlights and results from the remaining quarter-final matches of the Embassy World Professional Snooker Championship, introduced by David Vine from the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield.

12.10 **Open University:** Juggling with Physics. 12.35 Religion: The Roaring Silence. Ends at 1.05.

CHANNEL 4

2.15 **Channel Four Racing** from Epsom. Brough Scott introduces coverage of four races beginning with the Farriers Invitation Private Stakes (2.30) in which Princess Anne is one of the jockeys; then, the Tom Caxton Homebrew Apprentice Championship Handicap Stakes (round three) (3.05); the Princess Elizabeth Stakes (3.35); and the City and Suburban Handicap Stakes (4.10). The race commentator is Graham Goode.

4.30 **Isaura the Slave Girl.** The beautiful slave girl discovers the identity of her parents and asks her mistress for her freedom. Followed by *Fantastico*. Song and dance from Brazil.

5.30 **Low Tech.** The final programme of Rick Ball's series on how everyday objects can be transformed into inexpensive furniture. Among his efforts this evening is an Art Deco display made up from old mirrors.

6.00 **The Avengers'** Steed and Mrs Peel are asked to investigate the strange behaviour of top military men and scientists after a general is killed in what looks like a 'chicken run' dare and the head of the Chemical Warfare Establishment is hurt as he tries to climb St Pauls.

7.00 **Channel Four News** includes a report from the United States on what, in retrospect, Vietnam War veterans think of the hostilities.

7.50 **Comment.** With his personnal view on a matter of topical importance is Monsignor Michael Buckly, a parish priest and writer; from Tadcaster, Yorkshire. **Weather.**

8.00 **Brookside.** Pat's Kissogram service is running into more opposition, especially from Sandra after she sees Jackie's minute outfit.

8.30 **The Wine Programme.** The penultimate programme in Jancis Robinson's series deals with the question of wine and food. Among those offering advice are top chefs, wine merchants and winemakers.

9.00 **Film: The Other Woman** (1983) A made-for-television romantic comedy about Louis, a widower in his fifties, who marries a woman thirty years younger, and regrets it after discovering he cannot keep up with her pace of life. Into his life walks a women of a more 'sensible' age. Starring Hal Linden and Anne Meara. Directed by Melville Shavelson.

10.50 **Black on Black** presented by Beverly Anderson and Pauline Black.

11.45 **Their Lordships' House.** Highlights of this afternoon's debate in the House of Lords on the dangers of Russian subversion abroad, a Conservative-sponsored debate initiated by the former prime minister, Lord Home. Presented by Glyn Mathias.

12.15 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

On long wave. † Also VHF stereo.

5.55 Shipping. 6.00 News Briefing; Weather. 6.10 Farming. 6.25 Prayer.

6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Business News. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.20 Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411 – Exploring. Questions to Christina Dodwell and Robin Hanbury-Tenison.

10.00 News; From Our Own Correspondent.

10.30 Morning Story: "Illumination" by Nan Woodhouse. Reader: Lesley Nichol.

10.45 Daily Service (New Every morning, page 17).†

11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-minute Theatre: "The Blue Door" by Cary Bay. With Philip Davis, Peter-Hugo Daly and Jenny Funnell.†

11.33 Wildlife with Derek Jones.

12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice with Paul Heiney.

12.27 Brain of Britain 1985. General knowledge contest. First round: South. 12.55 Weather.

1.00 The World at One: News.

1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.

2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Includes Julia Elsner's feature about the pianola, once an indispensable feature of most Victorian households. Also episode 7 of part two of The Summer of the Barshinskeys.

3.00 The Afternoon Play: The Family Man, by Andrew Lind. With Robert Beatty, Christopher Douglas, Gwen Cherrell and Helena Breck. Two Americans are bowled over by the writer they commission to write a book about his family folklore.†

4.00 News; Sir Stanley Rous. A 90th birthday tribute to the elder statesman of world football.

4.40 Story Time: "A Night to Remember" by Walter Lord. 7: Save one life! Reader: Brian Gear.

5.00 PM; News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather.

6.00 The Six O'Clock News. Financial Report.

6.30 King Street Junior by Jim Eldridge starring Peter Davison in "Scale Points". The flu epidemic claims another victim at King Street (r).†

7.00 News.

7.05 The Archers.

7.20 File On 4. British and US newspaper industries compared.

8.00 Medicine Now. With Geoff Watts.

8.30 A Celebration of England (Words spoken by Michael Pennington and Rod Beacham).

9.00 In Touch. Magazine programme for people with a visual handicap.

9.30 A Sideways Look At . . . by Anthony Smith.

9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes comment on Viva, at the Theatre Royal, Stratford East; and the film The Times of Harvey Milk.

10.15 A Book At Bedtime: 'A Moveable Feast' by Ernest Hemmingway. (5:) Marked for Death. Reader: David Buck. 10.28 Weather.

10.30 The World Tonight, incl. 11.00 Headlines.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Today In Parliament.

12.00 News; Weather. 12.33am Shipping.

VHF (available in England and S. Wales only) Radio 4 vhf is as above except: 5.55-6.00am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00 For Schools. 1.55-3.00pm For Schools. 5.05-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study On 4. 11.30-12.10am Open University. 11.30 Open Forum: Students' Magazine. 11.50 Rutherford and the Atom.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert: Bizet's L'Arlesienne suite No 2 (LSO/Abbado); Chabran's Sonata in G Op 1 No 5 (Luca/Bogatin/Richman); Beyce's Symphony No 4 (Menuhin Festival Orchestra); Handel's Concerto Grosso Op No 6 (English Concert/Pinnock). †.

8.00 News.

8.05 Morning Concert: Berlioz's overture King Lear (LSO/Davis); Schubert's Duo in A D 574 (Grumiaux/Crossley); Halevy's Rachel, quand du Seigneur (La Juive), sung by Domingo, with Los Angeles PO; Poulenc's Suite francaise (Tacchino, piano) †.

9.00 News.

9.05 This Week's Composers: The English Madrigalists. Works by Wilbye, (including Weep O mine eyes; Of joys and pleasing pains) and Coprario (including Fantasia, for two violins, bass viol and organ, Suite No 5) †.

9.45 Fire and Tempest: Tchaikovsky's symphonic fantasy The Tempest and his symphonic ballad The Voyevode: and Scriabin's Prometheus: The Poem of Fire. Played by Frankfurt Radio SO under Inbal. With Wolfgang Saschora, piano. †.

10.45 A Garland for the Queen: BBC Singers. Bliss's Aubade; Bax's What is it like to be young and fair; Tippett's Dance, Clarion Air; Vaughan Williams's Silence and Music; Lennox Berkeley's Spring, at this hour; Ireland's The Hills; Howells's Inheritance; Finzi's White flowering days; Rawsthorne's Canzonet; Rubbra's Salutation. †.

11.30 Ruth Geiger: piano recital. Haydn's Andante and Variations in F minor – XVII 6; Beethoven's Sonata in F sharp Op 78 Debussy's Trois Images. 1 †.

12.15 Midday Concert: BBC Concert Orchestra. (under Lawrence). Part one. Lalo's overture Fiesque; Divertissement; Rossini's William Tell Ballet music, arranged by Stanford Robinson. 1. 1.00 News.

1.05 Concert: part two. Mendelssohn's Symphony No 3. (Scottish).

1.45 Guitar encores: Carlos Barbosa-Lima's recital includes works by Scarlatti, Bach, Joao de Pernambuco, and Luis Bonfa.

2.15 England and St George. Recordings of Britten's An Occasional Overture; Bax's Tintagel; Walton's Henry V music. Part-one. In part two, Elgar's Symphony No 1 (Chicago SO under Leppard). †

4.00 Baritone and piano recital: Peter Savidge (baritone) with David Owen Norris. Tchaikovsky songs including No reply, not a work, not a greeting, Op 28; and The Exploit, Op 60 No 11; and Bax songs including Rann of Exile; Rounded To Ere; and Sarabande: Youth. 14.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Graham Fawcett's selections.†

6.30 Alonso Lobo: Coro Capella (under Turner) perform works including O quam suavis est; Vivo ego, decit Dominus; and Ave Maria. †

7.00 Bach sonatas and partitas for unaccompanied violin. Sarabands (Partita in A minor BWV 1002), played by Emil Telmanyi; and Partita in D minor BWV 1004, played by Adolf Busch. †

7.30 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra (under Krenz) With Martin Roscoe (piano). Part one. Britten's Variations on a theme of Frank Bridge: Sibelius:s Symphony No 7. †

8.25 The Churches and Broadcasting: talk by R D Kernohan, editor of the Church of Scotland's magazine.

8.45 BBC Philharmonic: part two. Szymanowski's Symphony No 4 (Sinfonia Concertante). Strauss's waltzes (from Der Rosenkavalier). †

9.40 Unpublished Britten songs. Sung by Neil Mackie (tenor), with John Blakeley (piano).†

10.00 Jazz Today: Charles Fox presents the Kenny Wheeler Tentette.

11.00 Haydn and Bartok: Lindsay String Quartet play Haydn's Quartet in A Op 20; No 6; and Bartok's Quartet No 3. †

11.40 Telemann: Michael Copley (recorder), Aurele Nicolet (flute). Camerata Bern play the Concerto in E minor recorder, flute and strings.

11.57 News. 12.00 Closedown. VHF only: Open University. From 6.35am to 6.55 Dickens and Balzac.

Radio 2

On medium wave. †stereo on VHF. 4.00am Howard Pearce.† 6.00 Bill Rennells.† 8.05 Ken Bruce.† 10.30 Jimmy Young.† 1.05pm Sports Desk: David Jacobs† 2.00 Gloria Hunniford† 2.02; 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music all the way† 4.00 David Hamilton† 4.02; 5.05 Sports Desk. 5.00 John Dunn† 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF) only. 8.00 Hubert Gregg says I Call it Style. (Bing Crosby and Bob Hope)† 9.00 BBC Radio Orchestra.† 9.55 Sports Desk.† 10.00 Pop Score (David Hamilton and Susan Maughan versus Helen Shapiro and Russ Conway).† 10.30 The Law Game. (Gyles Brandreth, Katie Boyle and Dr Magnus Pyke. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight. 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Night Owls.†

Radio 1

On medium wave. †also stereo VHF. News on the half hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and at 12 midnight. 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates at 11.0 chats with Elton John. 12.00 Gary Davies including 12.30 pm Newsbeat. 2.30 Steve Wright. 5.00 Bruno Brookes including. 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF RADIOS 1 & 2. 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Computer World. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Art of Kathleen Ferrier. 8.30 Sacred Symphonies. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 What's New 10.00 News Summary. 10.01 Discovery 10.30 The Killing Season. 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Wavegude 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 A Word in Edgeways 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 Recording Of The Week. 2.00 Outlook. 2.45 Shakespeare and Music. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 A Jolly Good Show. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Omnibus. 4.45 The World Today 5.00 World News 5.09 A Letter From Scotland. 5.15 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 9.15 Concert Hall. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 A Letter From Scotland. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Romantic Piano. 11.30 Meridian 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Omnibus 1.00 News Summary. 1.01 Outlook. 1.30 Report On Religion. 1.45 Country Music Profile. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Romantic Piano. 2.30 The Killing Season. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today 3.30 Discovery 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Wavegude 5.45 The World Today

All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; **Radio 2:** 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; **Radio 3:** 1215kHz/247m; VHF -90-92.5; **Radio 4:** 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; **LBC** 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; **Capital:** 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; **BBC Radio London** 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; **World Service** MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 Wales. 12.57-1.00 pm News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 5.36-6.00 Wales Today. 6.35-7.00 Dr Kildare. 10.15-10.45 Football: Newport Co v Bangor City (highlights). 11.15-11.45 Sporting Chance. 11.45-12.15 am The 20th Century Remembered. Last of four programmes in which Barbara Castle comments on her long life in politics. Tonight: how she came to be sacked by Callaghan, the new Prime Minister. 12.15-12.20 News and weather. **Scotland.** 12.57 pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.35-7.00 Reporting Scotland. 10.15-10.45 Under the Plough. 11.45-11.50 News and Weather. **Northern Ireland.** 12.57 pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-5.40 Today's Sport. 5.40-6.00 Inside Ulster. 6.35-7.00 Dr Kildare. 10.15-10.45 Spotlight. 11.45-11.50 News and weather. **England.** 6.35 pm-7.00 Regional news magazines. 10.15-10.45 East Spectrum: Speaking Personally. Midlands: Bodypower. North: Gardeners' Direct Line. (Leeds 446222. North-East: It Situ Estate Kids. North-West: Where Do We Go From Here? South: Southern Life: Company of Women. South-West: Matrix Music. West: RPM.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 3.00 Glass Box. 3.30-4.00 Gambit. 5.15-5.45 Cartoon Alphabet. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 8.00-9.00 Falcon Crest. 12.20am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

S4C Starts 1.00 pm Isaura the Slave Girl. 2.00 Ffalabalam. 2.15 Interval. 2.35 Am Gymru. 2.50 Racing From Epsom. 4.30 Interval. 4.45 Ffalabalam. 5.05 Bildiowcar. 5.35 Project UFO. 6.30 Larwm. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Cwmpas. 8.00 Pookiesnackenburger – In Hell Bent. 8.30 Mann's Best Friend. 9.00 Gwyl Ffilmiau Celtaidd 1985. 9.50 Sowcar. 11.10 Film: Praise Marx and Pass the Ammunition (John Thaw). 12.50 am Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Candid Camera. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15 Wattoo Wattoo. 5.20-5.45 Gulliver. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Robinson Country. 12.20am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-2.30 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.25 Police 5. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 12.20am Company. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar Lunchtime Live. 1.20-1.30 Calendar. 3.30-4.00 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Dreams. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 8.00-9.00 Magnum. 12.20am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Benson. 6.00 News. 6.35-7.00 Crossroads. 8.00-9.00 Yellow Rose. 12.20am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 News and Scotland Today. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Different Strokes. 8.00-9.00 Falcon Crest. 12.20 am Late Call. Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Candid Camera. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Televiews. 6.40-7.00 Consumer Check. 8.00-9.00 Miss TSW 1985. 12.20pm Postscript, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Breakthrough. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Dreams. 8.00-9.00 Hotel. 12.20am Living and Growing for Adults. 12.50 News. Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.00-4.00 Hotel. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Lookaround. 5.35-7.00 Crossroads. 8.00-9.00 Hart to Hart. 12.20am News. Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Cardens for all. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Different Strokes. 12.20am East Comes West. Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Keep It In The Family. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 News. 6.00-9.00 Falcon Crest. 12.30am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20 pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30-4.00 Nature of Things. 5.15-5.45 Cartoon Alphabet. 6.00-7.00 Crossroads. 8.00-9.00 Irish RM. New series. 12.15 am News. Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life. 8.00-9.00 Falcon Crest. 12.20am Food Glorious Food, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ✻Black and white. (r) Repeat.

ENTERTAINMENTS

01-837 1234 extn.7593

Most credit cards accepted for telephone booking at the box offices.
In booking fee profits 01 only when outside the Metropolitan Area.

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM 836 3161 CC 240 5258
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Tue Fri 7.30 THE BARTERED BRIDE Thu 7.00 THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO Sat 7.30 MADAM BUTTERFLY. Also booking: The Mikado, Marriage, Aida, Carmen. CC (Ticketmaster 01-379 2).

LONDON PALLADIUM 01 734 9923
London 28th April at 7.30pm.
ANGELA RIPPON
All on An
April Evening
A spring bazaar of British Ballet & Opera.
Crowds in aid of the Cancer Research Campaign.
Tickets £8, £10, £15, £20, £25, £30 from all usual agents & credit cards-01-734 9923 & Leisure Day Offices.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE COVENT GDN. Box Off: 01-240 1066/1911. Restr. Visa, Diners Club, S. Standby (01-836 8903, 10am-6pm Mon-Sat) for unsold seats avail from 10am on day.

THE ROYAL OPERA
Tue Fri 7.30 Lucia di Lammermoor. Sat 7.00 Billy Budd. Sun 7.30 The Cunning Little Vixen.

SADLER'S WELLS 278 8916
Until May 11. Eves 7.30
Sat Mats 2.30
LINDSAY KEMP & CO.
Last perf Tue 7 THE BIRD PARADE
Also Booking
The Dream, a Flower
78 Oxford Street, Theatreau & future prds. Grp Sales 930 6123

SADLER'S WELLS 278 8916
LINDSAY KEMP & CO.
See Theatres section for details

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL Barbican Centre, EC2. 01-628 8795/638 8891. Tonight 7.30 Scottish National Orchestra. Conc. Jarvi, cond. Sibelius Finlandia and Symphony No 2. HAYDN Symphony No 95 in C Minor. MOZART Clarinet Quintet in A K 581 BEETHOVEN Symphony No 7 in Op 92.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (01-928 3191) CC 928 8800. Tomorrow 7.30 LONDON MOZART PLAYERS Jane Manning, Soprano. Simon Rowe (flute) Mozart: Eine kleine Nachtmusik. Concerto in G. Mozart Piano Concerto in C. Flute Concerto in D. Mozart: Piano Concerto in C. K.467.

THEATRES

ADELPHI 836 7611 or 240 7913/4 CC 741 9999/836 7358. Grp sales 930 6123.
SENSATIONAL WILL BECOME THE SHOW OF THE YEAR" D Exp
THE LAMBETH WALK MUSICAL
ME AND MY GIRL
ROBERT LINDSAY
"An Absolutely Top Class Performance" F Times
FRANK THORNTON EMMA THOMPSON
AND DAZZLING CO OF 60
DIRECTED BY MIKE OCKRENT
"HAS THE MARKINGS OF A CLASSIC" HYSTERICAL WITH DELIGHT" ST
"HAPPIEST SHOW IN TOWN" S Exp
Nightly at 7.30. Mats Wed 2.30 & Sat 4.45 & 8.15.
SOME RETURNS USUALLY AVAILABLE FROM MID-AFTERNOON

ALBERY 836 3878 CC 379 6566/379 6433. Grp sales 930 6123/836 3962. Eves 8.00. Thur Mat 3.00. Sat 5.00 & 8.15.
THE SEVEN YEAR ITCH
by GEORGE AXELROD
"SPARKLING COMEDY" D Tel.
Starring
PATRICK MOWER "Dashing relish." D. Tel
ADRIENNE POSTA "Ironish vivacity." D. Tel
ROYCE MILLS "Brilliant." D Tel
ISABELLE ANYES "Subtle not wishy-washy." D Tel
Directed by JAMES ROOSE-EVANS
"SPRIGHTLY PRODUCTION" Sat.

APOLLO THEATRE Shaftesbury Ave W1 cc 01-437 2663. 01-439 3279 Grp Sales 930 6123. 24 hrs
OPENS MAY 1 AT 7.00
JACK and JILL
"Perfect" Obs
LOOK TO THE RAINBOW
"FASCINATING" The Times
"OUTSTANDING" Fin. Times
"A JOYOUS NIGHT OUT" City Limits
"AN OVER THE MOON OCCASION" Daily
The Musical History of Yip Harburg "A joyous night out" City Limits. Eves Mon-Fri 8.0 Mats Weds 3.0 Sats 5.0 & 8.15. Group Sales 01-930 6123.

APOLLO VICTORIA 834 6056 cc 630 6262 Grp Sales 930 6123
STARLIGHT EXPRESS
Music by
ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER
Lyrics by directed by
RICHARD STILGOE TREVOR NUNN
"A MUSICAL THAT SURPASSES ANYTHING AROUND IN EVERY DIMENSION" D Exp
"YES YES this is a hit" S Exp
BOX OFFICE OPEN 10am-8pm
A limited number of seats available for Tues Mat limited to 2 per person. Some 2nd dress circle seats are available for evening performances. Booking now for the remainder of the summer and autumn.
NEW BOOKING PERIOD NOW OPEN
YES YES MATINEE TODAY

BARBICAN 01-628 8795/638 8891 cc (Mon-Sun 10am-8pm). For inc hotel package 01-330 7111
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
BARBICAN THEATRE RICHARD III from 25 Apr (sold out) Day seats from 10am.
THE PIT GOLDEN GIRLS by Louise Page tomor 7.30 (sold out).

BUSH THEATRE 743 3388.
COCKPIT-ROAD
by Eric Brogger. Tues-Sun 8pm.

CABARET PICCADILLY Denman St. 437 4606 CC 379 6565/6433.
This Fri & Sat 11pm.
FOOKIESNACKENBURGER
Admission £5. Free Membership

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL THEATRE Box Office 0243 781312. Noel Coward's
CAVALCADE.
Opens Fri 26 April. Runs Wed 1 May at 7.00. Eves 7.30. Mats Thu & Sat 2.30.

COMEDY 930 2578. CC 839 1438
Eves 8.0, Fri & Sat 6 and 8.45
MONSTER MUSICAL HIT
LITTLE SHOP
of Horrors
2nd MOUTH-WATERING YEARS
"I LOVED IT – HOPE IT RUNS FOR 1,000 YEARS" Time Out
SEATS AT SOME PERFS FROM £5.50
Credit Sales Box Office 930 6123

CRITERION S 930 3216 CC 379 6565/379 6433, 741 9999. Groups 836 3962. Eves 8.0. Mats Thurs 2.30. Sat 5.30 & 8.30.
"BRITISH FARCE AT ITS BEST"
The Theatre of Comedy Company
ROBIN ASKWITH GODFREY QUIGLEY
BILL FRITH WEE
TESSA WYATT ANITA GRAHAM
with
GARETH HUNT
and
BARRY HOWARD
in
RUN FOR YOUR WIFE
Written and Directed by
RAY COONEY.
Over 1000 side-splitting perfs.
"SHOULD RUN FOR LIFE" S Exp.
Seats £4.50 to £9.50
Special Theatre Dinner Criterion Brasserie/Seats or Circle Tkt £14.50.

DORMAR WAREHOUSE, Earlham St, Cov Gdn. 836 3028. CC 379 6565/6433, 741 9999. Grp Sales 930 6123.
THE WAREHOUSE PLAYHOUSE TRUST PRESENTS
SPELL NO 7
By Mcnaka Stange
"This is urgent. See it" C. Lipsits.

DONMAR WA

3,000 refugees begin 50-day trek back home

From Paul Vallely, Wad Kowli Camp, Sudan

Three thousand Ethiopians have left the refugee camps in the east of Sudan in the past fortnight and set out on a 50-day walk back to their homes in the province of Tigré.

Many thousands more are registering for the journey prompted by the hope that the highland rainy season will begin as they reach their homes and that they will be able to plant a new crop.

It is a desperate venture. Many are returning only with enough food, provided by the Sudanese Government, to sustain them on the journey and with no food to survive during the growing period. Some are even going without the guarantee that they will have seeds to plant or tools or draught oxen to plough and with no serious prospect of finding them inside Tigré.

"It is a mad gesture of faith. It is like a suicide mission," said one senior relief worker at Wad Kowli camp.

Their return begins at a time when the influx of refugees still crossing the border from Ethiopia into Sudan is characterized by the worst cases of disease and malnutrition yet to be seen in the Sudanese camp.

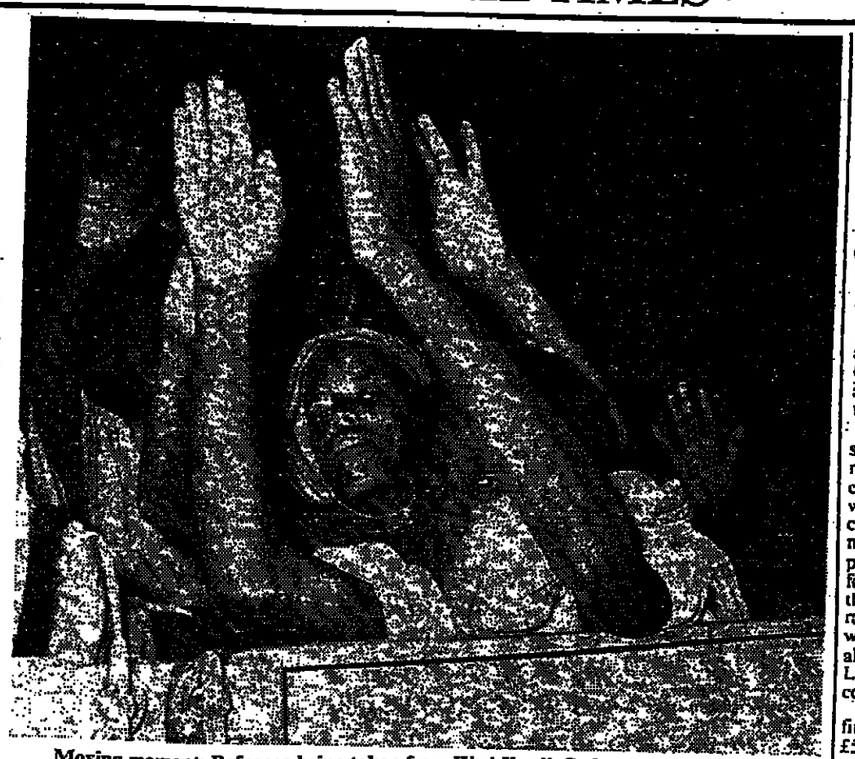
At Wad Kowli alone there are still, on average, 500 new arrivals a day, though in recent weeks the flow has become sporadic because of increased military activity by the Ethiopian Government. Some days no refugees arrive; the next there can be between two and three thousand, which causes enormous organizational problems for Sudanese officials and relief workers from the Save the Children Fund and Médicins Sans Frontières, who run the camp. Wad Kowli still has 57,000 inhabitants, despite the fact that more than 100,000 Tigréans have been transfered to other camps.

The repatriation is being organized by the Relief Society of Tigré (Rest), the aid organization linked to the rebel Tigré People's Liberation Front.

"We are trying to persuade people not to take their whole families back, but for able-bodied men to return alone to plant the crop, leaving their wives and children in Sudan where they can be fed. Then at least if it all fails everyone will not be put at risk", said Mr Ato Asfaha of the REST office in Gedaref, which is co-ordinating the repatriation from Wad Kowli, Fau and Sofawa camps.

He said REST would attempt to provide seeds and tools within Tigré but admitted that the organization did not have funds to do so comprehensively.

Allegations by several Western aid workers that REST was encouraging people to return were unfounded, he said. "We are organizing the return because if we didn't, people would go anyway and without help they might well die on the way."



Moving moment: Refugees being taken from Wad Kowli, Sudan, to a new camp



Reunited: Berhane Nagash, aged 13, who walked for six weeks to find her mother at the camp.

Sudan's cabinet named

Khartoum (Reuter) – Sudan's new military leader, General Abdul-Rahman Swareddahab, yesterday appointed a 15-man interim cabinet led by a physician Dr al-Gazouli Dafaa-Allah and a deputy from the country's troubled southern region.

He named Dr Dafaa-Allah, aged 50, as Prime Minister and a southern politician, Mr Samuel Aru Bol, as deputy premier.

General Swareddahab said the new government would be responsible to the military council, which led a coup on April 6 overthrowing the government of ex-president Jaafar Nimeiri.

The cabinet includes two other southerners, one holding the portfolio of works and public services, and the other of transport and communication.

The announcement ended two weeks of talks between the military, professional unions and politicians on forming an interim government. A former ambassador to Kenya, Mr Ibrahim Taha Ayoub, was appointed Foreign Minister.

Band Aid to charter relief ships

By Michael Horsnell

Band Aid, the pop charity which raised £8 million for famine relief in Africa, is chartering two cargo ships to provide regular free freight service to other charities sending supplies.

The first of the vessles, which are being chartered for £1 million for six months, is to be renamed Band Aid 1 and will sail from Tilbury on Friday for Assab, Ethiopia and Port Sudan.

Mr Kevin Jenden, director of Band Aid, said: "As well as taking Band Aid's own supplies the service will be available to all other relief agencies and charities on condition that the freight costs saved will be expended on further relief supplies to Ethiopia and Sudan."

He said Band Aid, started by the pop singer Bob Geldof, hoped extra sponsors would help pay for the service.

● Mr Geldof, is to be conferred with an honorary Master of Arts degree by the University of Kent in July.

Kinnock promises NHS shake up

Continued from page 1

is at least equivalent to last year's six to eight per cent".

Nurses' pay had fallen by 20 per cent in real terms since 1980 and labour, would, and the Government should, embark on a systematic and staged award to restore pay levels.

On competitive tendering, he said that privatization had meant the dismissal of experienced workers, cutting staff wages, lower standards of cleanliness and no cover at night. Nurses were being expected to clean lavatories, serve food, fetch and carry and go through complaints procedures rather than tell ancillary staff what needed to be done. "For all these reasons, the next Labour government will stop competitive tendering."

He also committed himself to find the necessary funds, about £50 million a year on current estimates, to take nurse training out of the NHS and into the mainstream of higher education, with nurses receiving much clinical experience on the wards but also academic training in polytechnics and colleges.

Nurses' pay, page 2

Union will meet over letter

Continued from page 1

Party said he was "not overwhelmingly impressed" by the complaints he had studied

However, Mr Kinnock went on to say that while a re-run of the ballot was only one option facing the union executive, it was an option that had the support of a lot of people.

Union officials pointed out that Mr Evans had announced earlier that the investigations into complaints would not be completed until April 29. That would mean the special executive meeting would not have the necessary information to reach a decision on the merits of the allegations.

That being the case union sources believed the meeting could only have been called to hear Mr Todd's argument that there should be an immediate re-run of the ballot to avoid further speculation

Bernard Levin, page 12

Letter from Budapest

Breaking the spell of regal grandeur

The Princess departs, and in the best tradition of Central European fairy tales, a magic spell is broken. Party dignitaries return to occupy the royal box at the opera, policemen pocket their hastily-issued white gloves and Russian military vehicles no longer have to suffer the indignity of pulling over for visiting royalty.

Whatever the commercial or political significance of Princess Margaret's visit to Budapest, no one can doubt that for the Hungarians it was a chance to relieve the city's days as a royal capital rather than appear a provincial outpost of an altogether less regal empire.

No one was going to buttonhole the Princess and ask to name a restaurant after her, as had happened once to the Prince of Wales when visiting Budapest in the 1930s. But expensively-tailored pinstripe suits, enviously eyed by British diplomats, were the order of the day as Politburo members slid gracefully into the role of aristocratic courtiers.

In the Hungarian Parliament, with its neo-Gothic pinnacles towering above a Scottish-built bridge guarded by a pair of rather Trafalgar Square lions, the Princess could have been forgiven for thinking she was in Westminster.

Luckily for her – for this would have broken the spell even earlier – the Princess was not given a chance to see any Hungarian MPs in action. There can be no sorrier sight than the present-day occupants of this great building, which once resounded to the finest rhetoric to be found in the Austrian empire.

No avuncular smile greets them from the policeman on duty as they walk through their own vaulted St Stephen's Gate, no television sets keep them informed of their colleague's loquacious progress. What order papers there are, cannot be waved and nothing as hurried as that brisk dash to the division lobbies breaks the sleepy calm of the main debating chamber. But as expenses are negligible and their salary is nil, these MPs can be excused their diffidence.

Another disadvantage is that, although under a law passed in 1983, two or more candidates are required to contest every seat, MPs cannot present policies which are not in the Communist Party programme.

The unlucky ones among the candidates required to stand in forthcoming elections will not be able to claim they lost as a result of the electorate not understanding their policies. Nor will candidates be allowed, according to one spokesman for the election organizers, to cast aspersions on their rivals.

If this suggests rather tame election meetings, the evidence so far points to considerable verbal blood-letting in a number of constituencies where dissidents are standing against government candidates. Hecklers have demanded to know what role writers had to play in Hungarian politics and attention has been personal rather than political.

Just how personal it is was brought home to one of Hungary's leading dissidents, Mr Gaspar Miklos Tamas, who last year incurred the wrath of the authorities by writing a letter to *The Times* highlighting the plight of the Magyar minority in Romania.

Mr Tamas, who is standing in a Budapest constituency against none other than the Foreign Minister, Mr Peter Varkonyi, found himself shouted down at a candidate-selection meeting. "I was butchered," he told *The Times* before returning to the fray for the second selection meeting.

One dissident who stands a good chance of being elected in Mr Lazlo Raijk, whose Samizdat bookshop was closed down a couple of years ago by police. Mr Raijk, unlike Mr Tamas, is standing in a constituency noted for it low Communist Party membership.

The presence of Mr Raijk in Parliament can only improve the credibility of the establishment, which repeatedly assures the West that reform in Hungary is not only economic. When the next princess arrives in Budapest the magic may be even more convincing.

Richard Bassett

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal Engagements

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother visits the Langdon Park Centre, Tower Hamlets, 3.15.

Princess Anne attends the race meeting at Epsom for the Worshipful Company of Farriers Invitation Sweepstakes, in aid of the Riding for the Disabled Association, 2.30.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, attends the Blackie Memorial Lecture at the Medical Society of London, Chandos Street, 12.50.

Later Princess Alice attends a piano recital at the Drapers' Hall organized by the King Edward VII Hospital for Officers, 7.30.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester attend the Health Festival in aid of Birthright at the Savoy Hotel, London, 7.55

Exhibitions in progress

Cadbury's National Exhibition of Children's Art: Victoria Art Gallery, Bridge Street, Bath: Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 5; closed Sun (ends May 11).

A Century of Steam Toys: Corinium Museum, Park Street, Cirencester, Gloucestershire: Tues to Sat 10 to 5 Sun 2 to 5; closed Mon. (ends Jun 30).

Sarah Bloch - Ceramic sculptures; and Tony Porter - Watercolour Landscapes: Portland Gallery, 57 Broad Street, Lyme Regis, Dorset: Mon to Sat 10 to 5; closed Sun (ends May 4).

Aspects of Art: Southampton Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Southampton: Tues to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4, Sn 2 to 5; closed Mon (ends Apr 28).

Victorian Travels: Late nineteenth century watercolours by HG and ML Woods: The Stonegate Gallery, 52a Stonegate, York: Tues to Sat 11 to 5 and closed Sun and Mon. (ends May 4).

Paintings, drawings, graphics and sculpture by Gallery Artists: Colin Jellicoe Gallery, 82 Portland Street, Manchester 1: Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 1 to 5, closed Sun (ends May 11).

On close inspection: selected works of art from the Hatton Gallery Collection: Hatton Gallery, Newcastle upon Tyne: Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 4.30; closed Sun (ends Jun 8).

Knottingley Glass from Bagley's Crystal Glass Co: Wakefield Museum, Wood Street, Wakefield: Mon to Sat 10.30 to 12.30 and 1.30 to 5 and closed Sun (ends Aug 10).

Contemporary Watercolours: The Upstairs Gallery, Design and Craft, The Square, Winchester: Mon to Sat 9.30 to 5.30 and closd Sun (Fri 5 and Mon 8 closed). (ends Apr 27).

Music

Concert by the Central Band of the Royal Air Force, Romsey Abbey, 8.

Recital by Uroboros, St David's Hall, Cardiff, 1.05.

Piano recital by Yolande Wrigley, Theatre Royal, Bury St Edmunds, 7.30.

Organ recital by Ronald Frost, St Ann's Church, Manchester, 12.45.

Talks and Lectures

Prints and printmaking in York by Sarah Northcroft, York City Art Gallery, Exhibition Square, York, 8.

Handel's language by Professor H. C. Robbins Landon, Reception Room, Wills Memorial Building, University of Bristol, 5.15.

Hot rock/hard ice – Big Walls in America/Ice Climbs in Canada, by Bill March, George Square Lecture Theatre, George Square, Edinburgh, 8.

General

Mayor's Charity Fashion Show, The Regent Centre, High Street, Christchurch, Dorset, 7.

Anniversaries

Births: William Shakespeare (the traditional date), Stratford-upon-Avon, 1564; he died there on this day, 1616. **J. M. W. Turner**, London, 1775; **James Buchanan**, fifteenth President of the United States (1857-61), near Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, 1791; **Max Planck**, physicist, Kiel, Germany, 1858; **Sergei Prokofiev**, Sontsovka, Russia, 1891; **Lester Pearson**, Prime Minister of Canada (1963-68), Nobel Peace laureate 1957, Toronto, 1897.

Deaths: Miguel de Cervantes, Madrid, 1616; **Henry Vaughan**, poet, Llansantffraed, 1695; **Joseph Nollekins**, sculptor, London, 1823; **William Wordsworth**, poet laureate (1843-50), Grasmere, Cumbria, 1850; **Rupert Brooke**, poet, Skiros, Greece, 1915.

Today is the Feast of **Saint George**, the patron saint of England. Through the Golden Legend, translated and printed by Caxton – the story of his fight with the dragon – he become a popular cult in the West. The legend also contained an account of his martyrdom c 303. Under his patronage Edward III founded the Order of the Garter for which the chapel at Windsor was built.

Glow-worm hunt

Naturalists in Gloucestershire are trying to discover the size of the country's glow-worm population.

Records of past sightings have been compiled by Mr David Atty, the Gloucestershire Naturalist Society's beetle recorder, to assist the search.

Anyone who sees one of the insects' tell-tale dim light in fields and hedgerows is asked to note the date and map reference and send details to Mr Keith Alexander, of Cecily Hill, Cirencester.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending 14th April 1985:

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada 18.85
2 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada 16.70
3 Celebrity (Sun) ITV 15.30
4 This is Your Life Thames 14.95
5 D. Frost/Guinness Book of Records (Exct. SW) Central 14.45
6 Crossroads (Thu) Central 14.40
7 Crossroads (Tue) Central 14.25
8 Minder Thames 14.10
9 Bumans Holiday Granada 13.80
10 Widows Thames 13.75

BBC 1

1 The Cannonball Run 14.45
2 Last of the Summer Wine
3 Dallas 13.75
4 The Kenny Everett Television Show 13.50
5 Eastenders (Thu) 13.15
6 Dynasty 12.75
7 Eastenders (Tue) 12.50
8 Bergerac 12.15
9 News and Sport (Sat 22:21) 11.40
10 Wogan (Mon) 11.35

BBC 2

1 Bleak House 7.35
2 The Fall of the Roman Empire 6.20
3 World Snooker (Sun 21:35) 5.85
4 World Snooker (Fri 22:04) 5.65
5 In Harm s Way 5.35
6 World Snooker (Sun 20:17) 5.30
7 Pot Black '85 5.25
7= Forty Minutes 5.25
9 Entertainment USA 2 5.00
10 World Snooker (Sun 14:40) 4.95

Channel 4

1 Nowhere to run 6.95
2 Brookside (Tue) 5.45
3 Brookside (Mon) 4.85
4 Dr Cyclops 2.85
5 Cheers 2.45
5= She 2.45
7 Mapp and Lucia 2.25
8 US Masters Golf (Sun)
9 Bewitched 2.05
10 A Single Life 2.00

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parentheses showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least three minutes):
BBC: *Breakfast Time*: Mon to Fri 1.5m (8.0m).
TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 3.1m (12.7m); Sat 2.3m Sun 1.6m (Sat or Sun 8.3m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

Wildlife law

The first attempt at a comprehensive description of international law relating to wildlife and conservation, including the texts of 12 international conventions, has been published.

International Wildlife Law, by Simon Lyster, 470pp, is £12 paperback, £25 hardback, plus £2.40 p&p, from Grotius Publications Ltd, Llandyssul, Dyfed. Tel: (055 932) 2371.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Alliance motion on trade union ballots. Ports (Finance) Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.30): Debate on the West's relations with the Soviet Union.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	2.09	2.00
Austria Sch	28.05	26.85
Belgium Fr	80.45	76.55
Canada $	1.80	1.72
Denmark Kr	14.37	13.67
Finland Mkk	8.40	8.00
France Fr	12.12	11.57
Germany DM	3.87	3.79
Greece Dr	180.00	170.00
Hong Kong $	10.40	9.80
Ireland Pt	1.278	1.218
Italy Lira	2545.00	2425.00
Japan Yen	333.00	317.00
Netherlands Gld	4.51	4.29
Norway Kr	11.62	11.07
Portugal Esc	222.00	212.00
South Africa Rd	2.75	2.45
Spain Pta	219.50	208.50
Sweden Kr	11.69	11.14
Switzerland Fr	3.31	3.15
USA $	1.342	1.282
Yugoslavia Dnr	322.00	302.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 7.2 at 971.6

Roads

London and South-east: A308 Fulham Road reduced to one lane, open in alternate directions with temporary lights between St Marks Grove and Hortensia Rd, Fulham. A205 upper Richmond Rd (part of the S Circular), Mortlake temporary lights at the junction with East Sheen Avenue. Water main repairs. A33 Winchester Bypass, Hampshire: one lane on southbound carriageway closed on approach to Easton Lane interchange. Resurfacing.

Midlands: M5 between junctions 1 (W Bromwich) and 2 (Oldbury) W Midlands: lanes closed in both directions. M6 E of Birmingham between exits 6 (Birmingham Central) and 5 (Birmingham E). Southbound all three lanes closed overnight from 8pm Sat until 12 noon Sun. Traffic diverted onto hard shoulder. A34 Stratford to Oxford Road at Shipston on Stour, Warwickshire: Roadworks causing delays.

The North: A19 Thirsk bypass (N Yorkshire) kerbing repairs between S Kilvington and Thorpefields. Single line traffic on northbound carrigeway Station Road, Cheadle Hulme, Stockport: Roadworks, temporary traffic lights operating. A1 (W Yorkshire) patching work on the Southbond carriageway with lane closures and delays between A659 and Bramham.

Wales and the West: A465 (W Glamorgan) southbound carriageway closed between Neath and Llandarcy contraflow on northbound A48 (Gwent) lane closures in both directions in Newport along Cardiff road at Cleppa Park Lodge. A31 (Dorset): A subway is being built at Tricketts Cross causing delays between Ferndown and Ringwood.

Scotland: A92 Esplanade Kircaldy, Fife: closed for annual links market until midnight Tuesday April 23. A9 (Sutherland) single lane traffic with lights along high street Golspie because of resurfacing work. A92 (city of Aberdeen) junction improvement with various lane closures at King Street and West North Street.

Portfolio

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend, figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line (0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor variations in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED 1985. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex 264971. TUESDAY APRIL 23 1985 Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Weather forecast

A ridge of high pressure will cover northern districts. After a bright start northern Scotland will become cloudy with a little rain in places later.

6am to midnight

London, SE, Central S, SW England: Mainly dry, bright or sunny periods. Wind northeasterly fresh locally strong. Near normal, max 13C (55F).

E Anglia, E, NE England: Rather cloudy, scattered light showers. Wind north to northeast light or moderate. Rather cold, max 11C (52F).

E, W Midlands, S,W, Central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man: Mainly dry, sunny periods. Wind northeasterly light or moderate. Near normal, max 12C (54F).

Channel Islands: Cloudy, occasional rain. Wind northeasterly fresh or strong. Near normal, max 12C (54F).

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Argyll, N Ireland: Dry, bright or sunny periods. Wind variable light. Near normal, max 12C (54F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Becoming mostly cloudy, rain in places later. Wind variable becoming westerly light. Near normal, max 10C (50F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Outbreaks of rain over northern Scotland spreading S followed by brighter weather with showers; wintry in the N. Becoming colder.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E) Wind: NE strong occasionally gale. Occasional rain. Visibility moderate or good. Sea rough or very rough. **St George's Channel** Wind: strong locally gale. Showers. Visibility moderate or good. Sea rough or very rough. **Irish Sea** Wind: moderate or fresh. Fair. Visibility good. Sea moderate.

Sun rises: 5.49 am Sun sets: 8.11 pm

Moon rises: 7.03 am Moon sets: 12.07 am

First Quarter: April 28.

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

	C	F		C	F
Belfast	f	11	52	Guernsey	c	9	48
Birmingham	c	8	46	Inverness	r	11	52
Blackpool	f	11	52	Jersey	r	9	48
Bristol	s	12	54	London	s	14	57
Cardiff	s	13	55	Manchester	f	10	50
Edinburgh	f	11	52	Newcastle	f	8	46
Glasgow	s	12	54	Ronaldsway	s	10	50

Lighting-up time

London 8.41 pm to 5.16 am
Bristol 8.50 pm to 5.25 am
Edinburgh 9.6 pm to 5.16 am
Manchester 8.54 pm to 5.19 am
Penzance 8.59 pm to 5.41 am

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 15C (59F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity: 6 pm, 52 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, trace. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 8.3hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,018.9 millibars, falling.

Highest and lowest

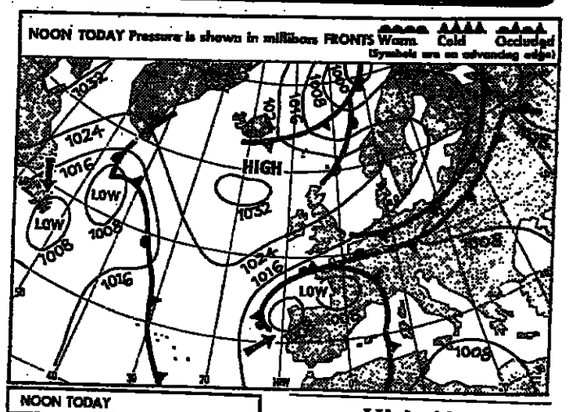
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Southampton, 16C (61F); lowest day max: Ellsbrook, 7C (45F); highest rainfall: Cape Wrath, 0.16in; highest sunshine: Belfast.

Our address

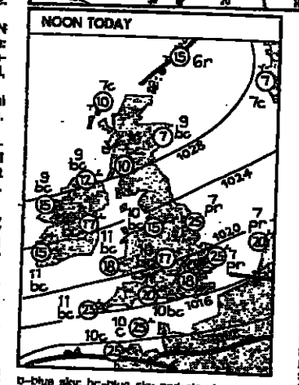
Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to: Sally-Anne Wilkins, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Weather

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (symbols are on advancing edge)



NOON TODAY



b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud, c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail, m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures centigrade.

High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.24	6.8	4.43	6.8
Aberdeen	3.54	3.8	4.3	3.8
Avonmouth	9.54	12.4	10.4	12.2
Belfast	1.36	3.0	1.52	2.9
Cardiff	9.39	11.5	9.49	11.4
Devonport	8.22	5.1	8.35	5.1
Dover	1.24	6.2	1.42	6.1
Falmouth	7.52	4.9	8.5	4.9
Glasgow	3.29	4.6	3.49	4.8
Harwich	2.17	3.8	2.37	3.8
Holyhead	12.43	9.2	1.0	9.1
Hull	8.55	8.9	9.12	8.9
Ilfracombe	8.35	8.5	8.45	8.5
Leith	5.8	5.0	5.22	5.2
Liverpool	1.36	8.8	1.55	8.8
Lowestoft			12.16	2.2
Margate	2.28	4.5	2.42	4.6
Milford Haven	8.49	6.5	9.1	6.5
Newquay	7.38	6.6	7.52	6.6
Oban	8.15	3.7	8.19	3.7
Penzance	7.22	5.2	7.38	5.2
Portland	9.27	1.8	9.37	1.8
Portsmouth	1.55	4.4	2.18	4.2
Shoreham	1.20	5.8	1.49	5.7
Southampton	1.16	4.3	1.32	4.2
Swansea	9.1	8.9	9.8	8.9
Tees	6.16	5.0	6.30	5.0
Walton-on-Naze	2.9	3.9	2.26	4.0

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
EAST COAST					
Scarboro	2.4	–	8	46	bright
Bridlington	2.3	–	8	46	sunny
Cromer	–	–	7	45	cloudy
Lowestoft	7.2	–	9	48	sunny
Clacton	10.9	–	11	52	sunny
Margate	–	–	9	48	sunny
SOUTH COAST					
Folkestone	1.8	–	11	52	bright
Hastings	1.6	–	13	55	bright
Eastbourne	0.2	.01	13	55	bright
Brighton	0.8	–	13	55	cloudy
Worthing	1.0	–	15	59	bright
Littlehampton	0.4	–	15	59	bright
Bognor R	0.5	–	15	59	cloudy
Southsea	0.2	–	16	61	cloudy
Sandown	0.3	–	15	59	dull
Shanklin	0.4	–	14	57	dull
Bournemth	0.3	–	15	59	cloudy
Poole	1.6	–	15	59	bright
Swanage	0.2	–	14	57	cloudy
Weymouth	1.0	–	14	57	cloudy
Exmouth	0.4	–	14	57	cloudy
Teignmouth	0.3	.01	14	57	cloudy
Torquay	–	–	14	57	cloudy
Falmouth	–	.07	14	57	dull
Penzance	–	.03	12	54	cloudy
Jersey	–	.04	11	52	cloudy
Guernsey	–	.02	11	52	cloudy
WEST COAST					
Scilly Isles	–	.05	10	50	showers
Newquay	–	.06	13	55	cloudy
Ilfracombe	3.6	–	13	55	cloudy
Tenby	8.7	–	14	57	sunny
Cohwyn Bay	7.9	–	10	50	sunny
Southport	10.5	–	12	54	sunny
Morecambe	10.7	–	14	57	sunny
Douglas	11.1	–	12	54	sunny
ENGLAND AND WALES					
London (Cen)	8.3	–	15	59	sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	3.6	–	9	48	bright
Bristol (Cen)	6.1	–	13	55	sunny
Cardiff (Cen)	5.7	–	13	55	sunny
Anglesey	10.8	–	11	52	sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	9.9	–	12	54	sunny
Manchester	9.8	–	11	52	sunny
Nottingham	0.3	–	8	46	cloudy
N'cstl-n-Tyne	4.5	–	10	50	sunny
Carlisle	8.0	.01	14	57	sunny
SCOTLAND					
Eskdalemuir	7.2	–	13	55	sunny
Prestwick	11.1	–	14	57	sunny
Glasgow	7.6	–	15	59	bright
Tiree	6.6	–	12	54	bright
Stornoway	12.2	.01	10	50	drizzle
Lerwick	0.8	.01	7	45	showers
Wick	5.1	.01	10	50	showers
Kinloss	2.2	–	10	50	drizzle
Aberdeen	3.0	–	11	52	bright
St. Andrews	4.6	.01	13	55	bright
Edinburgh	5.9	–	15	59	sunny
NORTHERN IRELAND					
Belfast	12.0	–	15	59	sunny

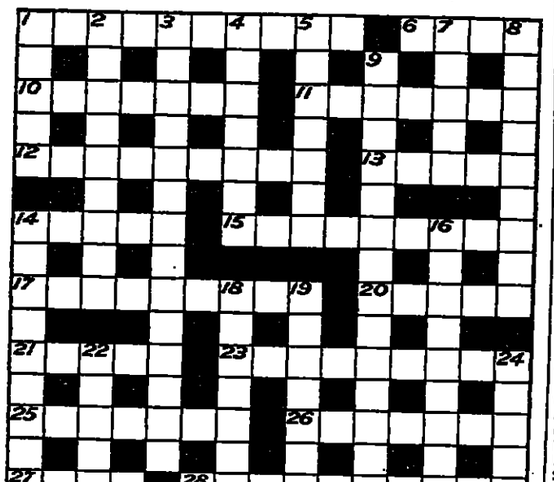
Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	19	66	Cologne	c	16	61	Majorca	c	17	63
Alcudri	r	20	68	Copenhgn	c	11	52	Malaga	r	15	59
Alexandria	f	21	70	Corfu	s	20	68	Malta	f	18	64
Algiers	c	15	59	Dublin	c	8	46	Melbourne	c	16	61
Amsterdam	s	14	57	Dubrovnik	s	18	64	Mexico C*	f	23	73
Athens	s	19	66	Faro	r	15	59	Miami*	f	22	72
Bahrain	s	35	95	Florence	c	19	66	Milan	r	16	61
Barbados*	f	28	82	Frankfurt	s	18	64	Montreal	c	17	63
Barcelona	c	15	59	Funchal	c	17	63	Moscow	s	15	59
Beirut	c	17	63	Geneva	f	18	64	Munich	s	21	70
Belgrade	s	21	70	Gibraltar	r	15	59	Nairobi*	c	20	68
Berlin	s	15	59	Helsinki	r	8	46	Naples	c	22	72
Bermuda*	c	22	72	Hong Kong	s	27	81	New Delhi	s	36	97
Biarritz	r	16	61	Innsbruck	c	18	64	New York			
Bologne	c	10	50	Istanbul	c	10	50	Nice	s	17	63
Bordeaux	c	13	55	Jiddah	s	31	88	Oslo	f	9	48
Brussels	r	14	57	Jo'burg				Paris	c	16	61
Budapest	s	20	63	Karachi	s	32	90	Peking	c	17	63
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	r	21	70	Perth	s	28	82
Cairo	r	22	72	Lisbon	f	14	57	Prague	s	19	66
Cape Tn	r	17	63	Locarno	c	16	61	Reykjavik	c	8	46
C'blanca	r	19	66	L Angeles*	f	16	61	Rhodes	s	21	70
Chicago*	f	27	81	Luxembg	c	16	61	Riyadh	r	36	97
Chr'church*	s	12	54	Madrid	c	10	50	Rio de Jan	s	23	73

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,718



ACROSS

1 Throw beginner in behind jetty (5-5).
6 Some reckless pedestrians went too fast (4).
10 Girl, put out, comes back in the meantime (4-3).
11 Chicane describes this bridge hand (2-5).
12 Wolf chewed up and swallowed by reptile in some precipitation (9).
13 On reflection, I am sorry about king (5).
14 About one, brother rose (5).
15 Disastrously terminated – not a disadvantage (9).
17 So in that respect, take care! (9).
20 Pound note outside (5).
21 Caught away from shelter, out in the open (5).
23 Cover rearranged – owner died (9).
25 Enterprising leader of Indian territory (2-5).
26 Beating back love in Pacific island (7).
27 He joins a bank (4).
28 Minor crime – one cop called out (10).

DOWN

1 Ways in which father gets this, but not I (5).
2 Procrastinate when it's time to get up (9).
3 Dive after the ball, flat out (4,3,7).
4 Prisoner has to pull up – he's fallen behind (7).
5 What's inside, please? (7).
7 Ezra's money (5).
8 Gave evidence about it that's set down (9).
9 Making an impression upon land resort (8,6).
14 Little woman should get remembered (9).
16 Leader in rioting, I led a riot (9).
18 Late deliveries expected (7).
19 Local case finally has CID men going haywire (7).
22 Gladden the heart of kindred (5).
24 Black king captured in one move (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,717

H	Y	D	R	A	■	H	E	S	O	N	I	S	T	S
O	■	E	■	N	O	■	I	■	T	■	I	■	■	■
M	I	N	N	E	S	O	T	A	■	N	O	R	O	N
E	■	I	■	K	■	L	■	E	■	U	■	■	■	■
S	A	M	S	O	N	A	G	O	N	I	S	T	E	S
T	■	N	■	L	■	G	■	C	■	C	■	■	■	■
E	A	S	T	E	R	■	T	R	U	C	K	S	H	O	P
A	■	E	■	B	■	E	■	R	■	■	■	■	■	■
D	I	N	O	S	A	U	R	■	P	E	R	S	E	S
■	■	S	■	N	■	T	■	C	■	■	■	C	■	■
T	R	A	F	A	L	G	A	R	S	Q	U	A	R	E
A	■	N	■	A	■	U	■	M	■	■	■	■	■	■
C	H	I	L	D	■	P	A	S	S	I	T	U	D	E
K	■	D	■	E	■	R	■	S	■	N	■	■	■	■
S	U	N	F	L	O	W	E	R	■	E	J	E	C	T

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

هكذا من الاصل